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Indian Companies expect full support from the people.
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The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
Much more can be done in 1930an d our companies will do better.
I 2

VOL. XVIII NO. 115— BOMBAY THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

SECTION 144 PROMULGATED AT DHARASANA

Preparations For To-day's 'Raid.'

GUJERAT ALONE TO SEND 20,000 SATYAGRAHIS

Mrs. Naidu To Lead First Batch Of 50.

WILL GOVERNMENT ARREST LADIES?

(From Our Special Representative.)

CAMP DHARASANA
BULSAR, May 14.

On the eve of the Dharasana "raid," it is pertinent to examine the position in the rival camps here. The police are encamped right in the heart of the Dharasana Salt Works, and the Police Superintendent, Mr. Robinson is in charge of the party. The civil resisters are camping in a shamiana built on the outskirts of the salt pans in a village known as Untady.

The atmosphere is surcharged with tense expectancy and hourly developments are taking place.

SECTION 144 PROMULGATED.

The Government policy has been revealed in no uncertain terms in an order issued by the District Magistrate, Mr. H. V. Braham, under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, this morning, which prohibits the assembly of more than four persons and the carrying of "sticks, lath's, knives and other dangerous weapons," within the radius of three villages, namely Dharasana, Chharwada and Umarsadi. The later two villages are adjacent to the Government salt pans. The village of Untadi, which is also near, is excluded from the operation of the above order. Copies of the order have been pasted at prominent places in the villages and the Dongri railway station.

The order will be in force for one month from the 15th instant.

WHEN THE CLOCK STRIKES 6.

At the stroke of six to-morrow morning, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will start the march to Dharasana from the Untadi Ashram. Mrs. Naidu is expected here this evening from Bombay. Nearly 300 Satyagrahis are mobilised in Untadi Camp. It is significant that a majority of these satyagrahis hail from Bardoli Taluka. Mrs. Naidu will pick fifty trained volunteers to form the first batch of Satyagrahis. In case of detention of Mrs. Naidu in Bombay, Sjt. Manilal Gandhi will fill the gap and lead the first batch to Dharasana on foot.

Manilal Gandhi and other workers here are anxious that the spirit of non-violence should dominate to-morrow's campaign.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

At the suggestion of the Imam Saheb, who is in Untadi, a public meeting has been convened at Untadi this evening to explain to the people the implication of the Order issued by the District Magistrate. The people will be asked not to accompany tolmorrow's march to Dharasana or to make demonstrations where the order of the District Magistrate is in operation. The intention of the leaders is to confine the campaign to batches of fifty volunteers each, for the present and not to allow people who are not trained in non-violence to take part in the movement.

Boycott Of Govt. Officials Stiffens.

—:o:—

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BULSAR, May 14.

Another phase of the campaign namely the boycott of Government officials and those who directly helped in anti-Congress activities is becoming markedly manifest in Ntadi which is a few miles fro Dongri railway station. Motor buses are the only means of conveyance from the railway station to Untadi. It appears the people of the village learnt that a particular bus belonged to a contractor who put up the wire fencing round Dharsana Salt Depot. They immediately declared the boycott of the said bus with the result that the people refused to use it. The information of the boycott was given to the police. A Sub-inspector was sent to investigate the matter. The latter requested people to remove the bane on the said bus but it was of no avail.m Ultimately the police officer threatened to withdraw licenses of omer bus drivers but was unheeded.

This morning Mr. Somabhai Haribhai Patel of Jespurvankdi, a village in Bulsar Taluka came to Mr. Manilal Gandhi and expressed desire to resign his post. The latter asked him if he was tendering the resignation voluntarily and with a genuine desire to serve the country. The Patel replied in affirmative.

WOMEN MUST SHARE SACRIFICES WITH MEN.

Why Mrs. Naidu Leads Dharasana "Raid."

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning from Allahabad where she had gone to attend the meeting of the Working Committee. She was busy in her room at the Taj Mahal Hotel making preparation for her departure for Dharasana. Interviewed by a representative of "The Chronicle" Mrs. Naidu said that the Working Committee had decided to make Dharasana the only centre of Salt Satyagraha in the country. She was proceeding there to lead the "raid" because she had been nominated as one of his two successors by Mahamtaji on April 6. She had accepted all the implications of the risks and responsibilities of that high privilege. Naturally her co-workers and All-India Congress leaders were greatly perturbed at her undertaking the onerous task, especially as her presence elsewhere was needed in connection with preserving and promoting inter-communal amity. But she felt that the time had come when women must share equally with men the sufferings and sacrifices of their men comrades in the struggle for the liberation of their country.

ALL-PARTIES' CONFERENCE.

Regarding the All-Parties' Conference Mrs. Naidu said the Congress would welcome any honourable settlement of the inter-communal problem that would satisfy both the communities and she regretted that the leaders of the two communities who could dell-

(Continued on page

Mrs. Naidu's Departure

Mrs. Naidu left last night by the Ahmedabad local for Karadi to take the lead of the Satyagrahis' raid on Dharasala.

Mrs. Naidu who entrained at Colaba was given a hearty send off at Colaba Station by a large number of friends and the public. Among those present on the platform were Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Dr. Satnya, Mr. N. A. Desai, Mr. Osman Sobhani, Mr. M. C. Chagla and several others.

As soon as the train steamed into the station platform, Mrs. Naidu was greeted with shouts of 'Sarojini Deviki-jai", Mahatma Gandhiki-jai, Bande Mataram and other national slogans.

Mrs. Naidu exchanged greetings with her friends. She was in her usual high spirits.

ver the goods were not attending it.

THANKS TO SIRDAR SULLEMAN CASSUM.

She referred with delight to the fact that the Bakri Id had passed practically all over the country with perfect which was a record and she offered her special thanks to Sirdar Sulleman Cassum Mitha and the members of the Muslim Committee for the help they had rendered in maintaining peace in Bombay.

Sarojini Naidu's Message.

BOMBAY, May 14.

In a statement to the press Mrs. Naidu said:—

"As is quite natural the sense of chivalry of my co-workers, particularly members of the Working Committee, was greatly perturbed at the idea of permitting me to undertake, what, by its very nature, must be an onerous task, but when on the 6th of April Mahatma Gandhi nominated me as one of his successors I accepted all the implications of the risks as well as responsibilities of that high privilege.

CAN'T BREAK WORD.

The leaders assembled at Allahabad also felt that it was unnecessary for me to undertake this task in view of the fact that my presence is needed for other equally important work elsewhere especially in connection with the Hindu-Moslem problem but I feel that I cannot break the word I have given to Mahatma Gandhi.

The time has come in my opinion when women can no longer seek immunity behind the shelter of their sex but must share equally with their men comrades all the perils and sacrifices of the struggle for the liberation of the country.—A. P.

WILL LADIES BE ARRESTED?

—:o:—

Salt Officer Resigns?

(Camp) Dharasana, May 13.

"What will happen on Thursday morning?" is the question on everybody's lips here. More than 500 Satyagrahis have arrrived already and if one is to believe stories received from all quarters Gujarat alone will have more than 20,000 to fight the non-violent battle at Dharasana, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Surat contributing five thusand each. What will be the exact way of everybody's march on the Salt Depot, and how many each day's contingent will contain depend upon what attitude Government will take on the fateful day. So much is certain however that armed police have mustered strong and encamped at Dharasana.

Though there is no news from Allahabad yet, it is practically certain that Mrs. Naidu will lead on the 15th inst., and that Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadyaya also will accompany her.

"Will Government arrest ladies also, and thus swerve from their

NO ACCUSED TURN UP.

—:o:—

Three Judges Wait In Vain.

PROTEST AGAINST HAND-CUFFING.

LAHORE, May 14.

The hearing of the Lahore "conspiracy" case before the Tribunal commenced at 11 a.m., the Judges having in vain awaited the arrival of the accused. Sukdev, the only accused, who was present yesterday absented himself to-day.

The Chairman of the Tribunal then passed an order under Section 9 (1) of the Ordinance doing away with the personal attendance of the accused for to-day, at present, hopping the accused would reconsider their decision.

The Defence Counsel then withdrew. At this stage none remained in the Court room except the three Judges, Prosecution Counsel, approver Jaigopal and a few Press reporters. The Police too were absent.

The proceedings were adjourned.—Free Press.

PROTEST AGAINST WHIPPING OF SATYAGRAHIS.

A Mammoth Demonstration In Belgaum.

BELGAUM, May 14.

Complete hartal was observed yesterday as a protest against the arrest of Mr. Abbas Tyabji. A huge public meeting which was attended by over 12,000 people, of whom about 1,000 were ladies, condemned the inhuman sentence of whipping passed by Mr. Wales, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, on Gavde.—Free Press.

BAN ON GANDHI CAPS SPREADS.

BELGAUM, May 14.

The Karnatak Congress Committee Publicity Officer wires:

Public motor drivers are instructed by the Police, it is learnt, not to carry passengers wearing white caps towards Vengurla side. Consequently Satyagrahis going to Chandgad had to return.—Free Press.

POLICE RAID IN CHITTAGONG.

CHITTAGONG, May 13.

Certain articles including national flags were seized by the police from a room which was subsequently kept under lock and key by volunteers. Purna Chandra Das, the leader of the volunteers, was discharged from the police station, but others were removed to Lall Bazar lock-up.

It is understood that the B. P. C. C. Executive are bringing Gurkha volunteers from Darjeeling tracts and fifteen of them have arrived in Calcutta.—A.P.

NON-BRAHMINS MUST JOIN THE CONGRESS.

Propaganda In Dharwar.

DHARWAR, May 14.

Mr. Hosmani, who presided over the Non-Brahmin Conference at Belgaum visited the Provincial Congress Committee here yesterday and commenced Congress propaganda. He addressed a monster meeting in the evening, when prominent Non-Brahmin leaders attended, and exhorted the audience to join the Congress as the only political organisation in India.

Mr. Hosmani and some of the Non-Brahmin Conference delegates with Gandhi caps were not allowed entrance into the Belgaum Fort residential area.—Free Press.

POSITION IN INDIA "HOPELESS."

—:o:—

"Daily Herald's" Feeler

HANDFUL OF UNREPRESENTATIVE PRINCES NOT WANTED.

LONDON, May 14.

"The present position in India is hopeless", says the "Daily Herald". Its continuance will lead not to advance for India but exacerbation of feeling and hardening of action. "That is why we hope very earnestly that India, and not merely a handful of unrepresentative Princes, will come to the London Conference and the Gandhi will welcome the Viceroy's new appeal and as a free man meet representatives of the British Nation".—Reuter.

Germano-Chinese Mail Service.

LONDON, May 14.

Berlin.—Minister of Communications addressing Budget Committee announced that Government's refusal to endorse recent agreement of Germano-Chinese companies for air mail service to Far East as uneconomical but Government was prepared to subsidise fifty percent of cost of air service between Berlin, Constantinople and Baghdad to link up with British lines to India and Australia.—Reuter.

INDIANS IN FIJI.

—:o:—

Governor's Reference.

LONDON, May 13.

Suva.—Vocational training for five-and-a-half per cent of the Indian population in Fiji, compared with three and a half in India was advocated by the Governor, Sir A. G. M. Fletcher in opening the Legislative Council He eulogised the Colonial Sugar Refining Company's achievement with Indian tenants.

Regarding Indian representation, he said the Council was prepared to issue a writ if any division desired representation.—Reuter.

SARDAR MANMOHAN SINGH

KARACHI, May 13.

Sardar Manmohan Singh, the Punjab aviator, is receiving many welcome addresses daily. This evening he received three addresses, one from the Young Amils' Association, another from the Karachi Municipality, and a third from the Punjab Association of Karachi.—Free Press.

KARACHI DEMONSTRATIONS.

KARACHI, May 13.

To-day owing to the arrest of Sjt. Abbas Tyabji, hartal was observed here and many processions were taken out. A big procession of all merchants and another procession of Muslims passed through almost all quarters in the city. Lady students are reported to have left their schools though the doors of the schools were locked up by the heads of schools. News of salt Law being broken is coming from every part of Sind.

The 4 leaders arrested at Larkhana have been sentenced to 8 months' imprisonment each. All are treated as "A" Class prisoners.—Free Press.

NO FAITH IN R. T. CONFERENCE.

"Invite Gandhiji," Say Calcutta Leaders.

CALCUTTA, May 14.

Interviewed by the "Statesman" Mr. A. K. Ghuznavi M.L.A., and Dr. Abdulla Suhrawardy, doubt the wisdom of holding the Round Table Conference this winter and consider that the Conference should have been fixed for April 1931 to allow time for the political excitement to subside.

On the other hand, Messrs. A. K. Fazlul Huq M.L.C., leader of the Bengal Praja Party, and J. N. Basu. Leader of the Peoples' Party in the Bengal Council, opine that earlier date should have been more welcome.

The general consensus of opinion favours an invitation by the Viceroy of Gandhiji.

NO FAITH.

Interviewed by the "Stateman" Mr. Bipin Pal says that he has not much faith in the Round Table Conference in the existing conditions as a remedy for the present malady and those who have been asking for the announcement at an early date of the Conference have little or no influence over people. He hopes that the Viceroy will send an invitation to Mahatma Gandhi.—Free Press.

EXODUS OF PEOPLE FROM SHOLAPUR.

10 Years' Jail For Carrying National Flag.

MUSLIMS AND EVENING PRAYERS.

SHOLAPUR, May 13.

The Officer Commanding at Sholapur in a notice issued this evening declares: "Martial law has been introduced for preservation and assistance of all law abiding citizens and those who obey regulations have no reason at all for fear and should go about their business in peace.

The Officer Commanding troops explained regulations under Martial Law to a meeting of the local Municipal Council specially called for the purpose this afternoon. He pointed out that Curfew Order would be enforced from this evening between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m. and carrying of lathis or lethal weapons or Congress Flags had been prohibited besides assembly of more than four persons.

A MUSLIM'S REQUEST.

One Mussalman member present, asked the officer if the Curfew Order could not be relaxed in favour of Mussalmans who had to say prayers once at 7 p.m. and then at 9 p.m. He added Mussalmans had kept themselves aloof from the disturbances and had been loyal and peaceful throughout.

The Officer Commanding expressed pleasure at learning Mussalman's good behaviour; but said the rules would be enforced without regard to communal differences.

The local Congress Office was searched and papers were seized along with the arrest of the persons reported earlier.—A.P.

EXODUS FROM SHOLAPUR.

10 Years' Rigorous For Displaying National Flag.

SHOLAPUR, May 14.

The regulation under Martial Law prohibiting the display of the Congress flag runs as follows:—

"No person shall display the Congress or so-called National flag or similar emblem, commit any act or be guilty of any omission (a) which is to the prejudice of good order or public safety or (b) which is calculated to mislead or hamper the movements or imperial the success of his Majesty's forces or (c) which is likely to be interpreted as meaning that the person is performing or pretending to perform any duty or duties normally performed by persons appointed by constituted authority himself not being appointed for performance of that duty. The maximum punishment is 10 years rigorous imprisonment and fine."

The exodus of inhabitants has followed the proclamation of martial law and trains leaving Sholapur are crowded.—A. P.

"ALL HONOUR TO YOUNG MEN IN GANDHI CAPS."

Burma Governor's Tribute.

RANGOON, May 13

The Governor of Burma presided at the inaugural meeting of the Burma Earthquake Relief Fund this evening. Proposing the resolution for opening the Fund, His Excellency said that the places which suffered most were Rangoon, Hanthawaddy and Pegu districts. In Rangoon about fifty persons were killed and 150 injured. Sixteen buildings were destroyed and 65 badly damaged, the losses sustained amounting to many lakhs of rupees.

IN PEGU.

It was in Pegu proper that the main shock of the earthquake was felt. He should say that it was the greatest disaster which had ever befallen a town in Burma.

The most impressive ruin, he said, was the great Shweh Mawdaw Pagoda. The damage was greater in part of the town between the Pagoda and the Railway line.

"ALL HONOUR TO THEM".

His Excellency added: "In the face of this great calamity, all political differences have disappeared. At one relief centre, I found a number of young men in Gandhi caps. They had no thought of non-co-operation. They were bending all their energies to the relief of the destitute and were rendering great service. All honour to them."

There were 20,000 inhabitants in Pegu, but none knew what the deathroll was. The Deputy Commissioner had put it at anything from 800 to 1,000

DONATIONS RECEIVED.

The Governor remarked that already more than a lakh and a half rupees had been donated or promised, including one lakh from the B.O.C., Rs. 15,000 from the Nattukottai Chettiyars Association, Rs. 5,000 each from the India Red Cross Society and Ratan Tata Charities, Rs. 20,000 from the Rangoon Turf Club and Rs. 1,000 from the Viceroy.—A. P.

KHANDWA CONVICTIONS.

KHANDWA, May 13.

The Additional District Magistrate of Jubbulpore convicted Seth Govind Das, Pandits Dwarka Prasad Misra, Makhanlal Chaturvedi and Ravishanker Sukla under Sections 124 A, 120 B, and 109 I.P.C., and sentenced them to 2 years' R.I. on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

There was a public meeting this evening in the Gandhi Chowk to congratulate the above mentioned leaders and Mr. Abbas Tyabji, when Mr. Agarkar and others spoke. Boycott of foreign cloth, especially British cloth, was stressed.—Free Press.

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Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1930		
May		
17	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
24	Mooltan x	20,847
31	Macedonia	11,120
June		
7	Mantua*	10,946
14	Comorin	16,132
21	Maloja x	20,827
28	Razmak	10,857
July		
5	Ranpura*	16,601
12	Malwa	11,000
19	Naldera x	16,088
26	Rawalpindi	16,619
Aug.		
2	Morea*	10,946
9	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
16	Narkunda x	16,572
23	Macedonia	11,120
30	Rajputana*	16,568
Sept.		
6	Ranpura	16,601
13	Mooltan x	20,847
20	Ranchi	16,650
27	Mantua*	10,946
Oct.		
4	Viceroy of India	19,648
11	Comorin x	16,132
18	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
25	Razmak @	10,857
Nov.		
1	Rajputana	16,568
8	Naldera x	16,088
15	Ranpura	16,601
22	Morea*	10,954
29	Razmak	10,857
Dec.		
6	Narkunda*	16,572
13	Viceroy of India	19,648
20	Rawalpindi x	16,619
27	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamer from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

NEW REDUCED FARES TO EUROPE.

The Managing Directors of the P. & O. Company take this opportunity of advising passengers that the fares between Bombay and Europe for "A", "B" and "C" accommodation First Saloon, both single and return, have been revised and that a forth or "D" rate of £62 from Bombay to London or £58 to Marseilles will be introduced. The second saloon rates have also been revised.

Passengers holding return coupons will be refunded any difference for the return voyage according to the grade of accommodation occupied.

The accommodation in all the steamers has also been regarded and full particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Company. PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO WRITE NOW AND REGISTER THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SPRING OF 1931.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS

First and second Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rate will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "Macedonia" on the 21st May, 1930, and terminating with the "Viceroy of India" leaving Marseilles September 5th and due in Bombay on the 19th September 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon.	2nd Saloon.
To London and back by Sea	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£73

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking off Season Tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th may do so in paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

This concession will only be granted to passengers who proceed home on steamers sailing between 31st May and 26th July, inclusive.

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There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January.

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Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1930		
28th Aug.	DOMALA	8,422
20th Nov.	DUMANA	8,427
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,422

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Plymouth A	£54	£112
B	£80	£105
C	£56	£ 98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about 1930.		
May		
23	Naldera	Colombo and Australia
28	Mirzapore*	Straits, China & Japan.
June		
6	Morea	Colombo China & Japan.
20	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia
July		
4	Rajputana	Colombo China & Japan.
18	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia
Aug.		
1	Mantua	Colombo China & Japan.
15	Comorin	Colombo and Australia
29	Malwa	Colombo China & Japan.
Sept.		
12	Naldera	Colombo and Australia
26	Morea	Colombo China & Japan.
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo China & Japan.
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia
21	Ranchi	Colombo China & Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia
19	Malwa	Colombo China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle	£ 74
Adelaide	£ 76
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Brisbane	£ 82
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(N. Z.) via Sydney	£100

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BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

To Africa, Karachi, Persian Gulf, Tuticorin, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

1930		
16th May	Varela	Karachi, Bushire, Mohammerah, & Busrah.
21st May	Chakla	Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
21st May	Karapara	East & South Africa
6th June	Ellora	Mombasa and Zanzibar via Porebunder.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombassa or Rs. 500/- will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 3 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

Cheap Excursion tickets are also available between Mombasa and Durban during June/August 1930. Particulars will be supplied on application.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Tursdays, Fridays every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Tursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs/Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

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NYK LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Nagano Maru..	3824	3 May	18 May
*Shanghai Maru	4104	12 May	31 May
Kitano Maru ..	8000	....	@28 May
Rangoon Maru.	5029	17 May	29 May
YamagataMaru.	3807	20 May	30 May
Haruna Maru..	10500	....	@11June
Tamba Maru..	5845	30 May	13 June
Kamo Maru ..	8000	....	@25June
*Calcutta Maru	5339	15 June	27 June
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@ 9 July
Sado Maru ..	5898	29 June	13 July
Atsuta Maru...	8000	....	@16July

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakone Maru..	10500	28 May	15 June
Suwa Maru ..	11000	26 June	14 July
Hakusan Maru.	10500	9 July	27 July

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Chichibu Maru	22000	29 May	4 June
Tenyo Maru ..	22000	12 June	18 June
Tatsuta Maru..	22000	19 June	25 June

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

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Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN".

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Shunko Maru ..	7th May	22nd May
Burma Maru ..	8th May	18th May
Tempei Maru ..	20th May.	30th May
Clyde Maru ..	21st May.	31st May.
Honolulu Maru	23rd May.	4th June.
Shinnoh Maru..	8th June.	22nd June.

For particulars apply to:—
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Answers to Advetisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—ORGANISERS, CANVASSERS for Loan, Insurance and free Education Schemes, Accountants, Clerks, Typists, etc., Apply or see personally. THE PROVIDENT INSURANCE AND LOANS LTD., 5 Dalal Street, Bombay.
A R2449

WANTED.—CANVASSING AGENTS for Bombay City and Suburbs to push sales of pure Indian handloom made clothes on liberal commission. Apply Box 2538, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2450

AN Experienced Indian Firm representing British Insurance Companies for all class of Insurance desires to organise or represent Indian Company Business always remunerative, substantial business controlled. Apply Box No. 2557, Advt. Dep., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2448

SERVICES of Textile Engineer, Indian or European who has had practical experience of having actually put up few Spinning and Weaving Mills anywhere required for advice and consultation for starting a Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill somewhere in Sind. Applicant must give full personal history of his technical qualifications and details of the mills erected by him, present position held and remuneration expected by 15th June latest. Apply Box No. 2513, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 655

WANTED.—MEDICAL WOMEN for Maternity and Child Welfare work in Rural Areas. Pay Rs. 75-15/3/125 p.m. Private practice allowance Rs. 50 p.m. Conveyance allowance Rs. 25 p.m. Free quarters. Also qualified Midwives for Health Visitors Training. Apply at once to the SUPERINTENDENT. Medical Aid to Women. U. P. Lucknow.
A 677

Situations Wanted

BUSINESS MANAGER, Hindu Graduate in Arts and Commerce with experiences in the mediterranean countries, Malay States, East Indies, etc., available for Africa or other overseas countries in any responsible capacity. Apply Box No. 2535 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R2446

Property Wanted

WANTED—to purchase a complete COTTON SPINNING and WEAVING MILL. Sale offers must accompany full details of machinery. Apply to Box No. 2514, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M 656

Books & Stamps.

NEW and SECONDHAND SCHOOL and COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS, etc., purchased and sold at favourable prices. Literary Books, Novels, Magazines Periodicals etc. (Old and New Issues) always available. Call or Write:—KADER BOOK DEPOT, Krishna Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge, (Branch—opposite Elphinstone High School, Dadar Talao.
L 696

Matrimonial

HINDU, 30 years old with European university qualifications and independent means wishes introduction to an educated young lady, virgin or widow, with a view to marriage. No caste religious or provincial prejudices. Apply to Box No. 2536, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
M R2447

For Sale.

FOR SALE—SURPLUS FURNITURE of the Ballard Pier Hotel, Bombay. Dressing chest of drawers Rs. 30/-. Single Iron cots with double springs (no curtain poles) Rs. 10/-. Ditto with mattress and pillow Rs. 14/-. Hat stands Rs. 10/-. Large comfortable easy chairs Rs. 10/-.
T R2445

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether the wish to insert their Advertisement in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

"MOHARRAM" FESTIVAL.

In view of the approaching 'Moharram" festival, the public are hereby warned against the erection of mapdaps or booths on Public Streets, without permission, as it constitutes an offence under the Municipal Act and renders the person responsible for the erection liable to prosecution.

Persons desiring permission to erect mandaps on any street should, therefore, apply to the undersigned, when permission will be granted wherever possible, free of charge, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That a written application is made.
(2) That the person applying guarantees to make good any damage done to the street.

(Sd.) A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner
For the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 14th May, 1930.
740

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE, POONA.

APPLICATIONS for Scholarships are invited from Muslim Students. 22 Scholarships of Rs. 1 and 1 of Rs. 15 per mensem will be awarded from 1st. June 1930. 3 of these are intended for girls and 3 for Arabic Education.

Applications should be addressed on Scholarship Forms to the Hon'ble SIR EBRAHIM HAROON JAFFER, Kt., Honorary General Secretary, Haroon Mansion, Poona before the 15th June, 1930.

Necessary forms can be sent for
741

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID.

ONE TEMPORARY RECEIPT No. 6001|12123 in respect of Ten Shares Nos. 449833|37 and 207336|40 of THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, in the name of Bai Meherbai Nusserwanji Chinai, deceased, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Offices of the Company, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued to the undersigned heir of the deceased.

(Sd.) NUSSERWANJI D. CHINAI.
Poona, 14-5-1930.
R2444

NOTICE

POST—HEAD BUTLER, with wide experience, table decoration and banqueting arrangements. Knowledge English essential.

Salary up to Rs. 400 according to qualifications. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules.

Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered before 15th May, 1930, to the HOME MINISTER, ALWAR STATE.
714

Public Notices.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.
No. 4868|151 of 1930.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 1207|151, dated the 27th January 1930, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 (I) (c) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has, with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, made the following additional rule:—

"5. The standing of vehicles within ten yards of a corner of a street or public place or in such a position adjacent to any such corner as to obstruct or be dangerous to traffic is prohibited."

D. HEALY,
Officiating Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 23rd April 1930.
738

NOTICE.

1. POST—SUPERINTENDENT, Gaushala.
2. Salary—upto Rs. 400—applicants must possess full qualifications for supervising Dairy farms.
3. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, Security pensions, etc., by State Rules.
4. Apply with photographs which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered) before 1st July, 1930, to the ARMY MINISTER in His Highness' Government, ALWAR.
721

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 344 OF 1930.

Re. Messrs. MAMRAJ RAMBHAGAT, a firm: Adjudged Insolvents.

Exparte: KEDARNATH SHERSINGDAS, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that the Order of Adjudication passed herein on the 2nd day of May inst. against the above firm of Messrs Mamraj Ramphagat has this day been annulled by the Honourable Mr. Justice Mirza in Court.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1930.
H. A. VAKIL,
Ag: Insolvency Registrar.
739

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. BHAILAL DALOOBHAI has contracted to purchase the property described in the Schedule hereunder written and all persons having any claim or interest in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever, hereby are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office situate at 6, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Kandawadi in Nickadwari Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring One Hundred and Ninety-Eight square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 20, New No. 141, Old Survey No. 551 and New Survey Nos. 1 and 2|7743, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward D No. 372, Street No. 20, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 116 of Girgaum Division, and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Tatai Babaji Redgi, on or towards the South partly by the property of Haji Cassum Boatwalla and partly by the property of Vinayak Dadoba Puranik, on or towards the East by Nickadwari Lane, and on or towards the West by the property of Tricumdas Bhagwandas.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1930.
J. B. DIAS,
for Lakhia and Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
734

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
PARAMOUNT'S GREAT ALL TALKING PICTURE.
THE WOLF OF WALL STREET
with
GEORGE BANCROFT.
NANCY CARROLL
OLGA BACLONOVA.
A Revealing Picture of the Money-Maker, who Gambles with Love on the Big Board.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30 and 10 P.M.
THE FAMOUS PICCADILLY CABARET
in
A Brilliant Concoction of
SONGS and DANCES
A High Speed Show Fast and Furious in conjunction with Cinema
BITTER APPLES
featuring
MONTE BLUE
Wits—Mitts—and a Woman mastered.

ROYAL Opera House,
6-30 and 10 p.m.
COSSACK CHOIR
and
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA.
24 RUSSIAN ARTISTS
in a
Programme of Folk-Songs,
Classical and Operatic Music.
Prices Rs. 3, 2, 1, As. 8, plus Tax.

REDUCED PRICES FOR ALL PERFORMANCES
ANN HARDING
PARIS BOUND
Pathe Picture
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
MICKEY THE MOUSE
SONGS OF MOTHER
To-day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Matinee at 4 p.m. on Saturdays Sunday & Holidays.
COMMENCING FROM SATURDAY, 17TH.
"THE SOPHOMORE"
with
EDDIE QUILLAN.
and
SALLY O'NEIL
An all-dialogue film of supreme merit—full of the fun of college life.
NEW PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Road, (Queen's Rd. End.)
Phone, 41561.

RIALTO CINEMA
(Lamington Road)
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Screen's Funniest Team
Dane & Arthur
In their latest picture
BROTHERLY LOVE
A laugh riot that even the prison guards couldn't quell!

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

All-India Journalists and Press-owners- Conference, Mr. A Rangaswami Iyengar to presice 11 a.m. (S.T.) Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

PRAYER FOR LATE BEGUM SAHIBA OF BHOPAL.

At 8 p.m. to-day (Thursday) a meeting on behalf of Anjuman-i-Targib-o-Talim-a-Islam, situated in Princes Building, near J. J Hospital is to take place for Quran Khoowani and prayer for the rest of the soul of the late Begum Sahiba of Bhopal.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu Mombasa, Iho, Chindi Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L Marquis per S.S. "Karapara" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12-0 noon. on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY:

During the week ended 10th inst. the total mortality 508 was 46 less than in the preceding week; the death rate registered was 20.3. These figures compare favourably with those for the 19th week of 1929 when the mortality was 605 and death rate 24.1 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1925-29 when the average mortality was 586 and death rate 24.0.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan MacIntosh" left Liverpool on the evening of 12th inst.

The N. Y. K steamer "Tamba Maru" left Hongkong for Bombay via ports of Call on the 12th inst and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th May.

KARNATAKA CONGRESS WORKERS' LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Karnataka Congress Workers' League a concert of vocal music by Prof Manjeekhan, late Director of Music, Kolhapur and son of the renouned musician, Prof. Alladia Khan, will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge, on Sunday (the 18th inst.) at 8-30 a.m. in aid of Satyagraha work in Karnataka.

LATE SETH MANSUKHLAL CHHUGANLAL.

A resolution was passed by the Dasha Gujar Bania community in their special meeting under the Chairmanship of Seth Tulsidas Bhagwandas, expressing its regret at the sad demise of Seth Mansukhlal, who always took a prominent part in the welfare of the community.

MEATLESS BOMBAY.

The Superintendent of Markets writes that owing to the observance of Friday (to-morrow) as 'Palestine Day' butchers do not propose to slaughter sheep, goats, cattle or buffaloes on the evening of Thursday and there will probably be no beef or mutton in Bombay on Friday.

BOMBAY MUSLIM & PALESTINE QUESTION.

The Muslim Committee calls upon Muslims to observe complete Hartal on to-morrow (Friday) and to join in the procession which will start at 4-0 p.m. (B.T.) from Jumma Masjid.

THE BOYCOTT TELLS.

—:o:—

Reduced Demands For Sterling.

On Wednesday, the May 1930, tenders to the amount of £20,000 at 1s. 5 37/32d. were received and accepted. Lower tenders were rejected. £500,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 21st May 1930 on the same conditions as peviously announced.

VOLUNTEERS' MEETING.

(Through Satyagraha Committee)

There will be a meeting of the representatives of all the volunteers corps in Bombay in the Congress House on Friday the 16th May at 9 p.m. (S. T.) sharp to consider the draft proposals of the Provincial Central Committee and any other suggestions made by the members. Those volunteer corps that have still not communicated with the Central Board are requested to send their representatives in the meeting. One representative from each Corps can attend.

(Sd). B. S. RANGNEKAR,
(Sd.) I. M. SHROFF,
Secretaries,
Provincial Central Committee.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

(Through Satyagraha Committee)

A public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Esplanade Maidan to congratulate Sjt. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Sjt. Purshottam Tricumdas, Sjt. B. N. Maheshri and Sjt. Labhshankar on their arrest. Sjt. K. F. Nariman will preside and local leaders will address the meeting.

BOMBAY SATYAGRAHIS.

—:o:—

Plans To Raid Wadala Salt Depot.

2,000 VOLUNTEERS.

At a meeting of the Satyagraha Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee held on Wednesday the plans chalked out by Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya to conduct a raid on the salt works at Wadala, a suburb of Bombay, were discussed at great length and approved. According to the plans, the entire volunteer corps numbering over 2,000 will be concentrated at Govan on Saturday afternoon where they will spend the night in camps and commence their operations the following morning. Mrs. Chatopadhyaya, accompanied by Mr. Johri and Mr. Patankar, two members of the Satyagraha Sub-Committee carried out a survey of the Wadala area yesterday and drew up the above programme.

Though the B. P. C. C. originally intended that a large number of volunteers should accompany Mrs. Naidu, the idea has been given up for the time being on advices from Navsari. They are, however, being trained for the proposed raid on the Wadala salt works.

The Satyagraha Committee has further decided to indemnify the owners of the Salt to the extent of the actual price of the quantity of the salt that the Satyagrahis may remove from the pans. The idea behind the "raid" is only to defy the Salt Act by removing salt from the pans without paying the excise duties or tax.

In response to an urgent call from Shiroda, the Satyagraha Committee has also decided to send 100 Satyagrahis to that place immediately.

Youth Leaguers Procession.

—:o:—

The Bombay Youth Leaguers will parade the streets of Bombay in a procession to-day to show their sympathy with the Afghan Youth League, members of which are reported to have been arrested. The demonstrators will wear red badges and start from the Esplanade Maidan at 5 p.m.

All those persons who intend to join the procession have been asked to put on distinctive badge or red scarf. The procession will pass through Thakurdwar, Dariheth Agiarilane, Kalbadevi, Zaveri Bazar, Abulrahman Street, Crawford Market, Hornby Road and terminate before the Government Secretariat, after making a demonstration. The Youth League will try to supply "red" badges for one pice each at Esplanade Maidan. Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadyaya will lead the procession. The procession will march in fours.

SALT SATYAGRAHA IN THANA DISTRICT.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent).

ARNALA, May 12.

On Wednesday the 7th inst. a huge demonstration of 10,000 strong started from Lohar Galli of Tarapur and went through Chinchani to the seashore under the leadership of Sjt. Deodhar. All the processionists broke the Salt Act by taking home seawater. After explaining the significance of breaking the salt act Sjt. Deodhar sold contraband salt which he had manufactured.

On Sunday last Bordi broke the Salt Law under the leadership of Sjt. Sabharam Patil a procession of 4,000 people started from Ghodvad and having gone through the important thoroughfares of Bordi terminated on the seashore. All thos who had joined the procession broke the Salt Laws. Sjt. Sabharam Patil sold contraband salt. At night a very largely attended meeting was addressed by Sjt. P. R. Lele Mahashabde, Phadke Gosavi and A. R. Bhat Sjt. Bhat explained to the audience the significance of Mahatma's philosophy and strategy of non-violence.

GHASTLY QUARREL OVER WOMAN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

A quarrel over a woman resulted in the death of a Mahomedan and serious injuries to another who is lying in a precarious condition in the J. J. Hospital. It appeared Mohmed Yusuf, a Mahomedan, residing at Grant Road, went to a brothel in Kamatipura in the early hours of Wednesday morning when he found another Mahomedan named Maulana Mohmed at the same place. They had altercation over the woman and came from words to blows. Yusuf, it is alleged whipped out a knife and stabbed Maulana on his stomach while the latter too flourished his knife at Yusuf and inflicted several stab wounds and killed him on the spot. Inspector Dare of the Nagpada Police Station removed Maulana's body to the morgue for inquest and sent Yusuf to the J. J. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand who has renounced his C. I. E.

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

The Directors of this Co. presented the report and audited accounts, for the year ended 31st December 1929, which was adopted at the meeting of shareholders on Monday last. The New Business results for the year are as under:—

New Business received Rs. 31,64,500, New Sums assured under 1271 new policies Rs. 22,63,000, Premium Income Rs. 3,44,554, Total Income Rs. 3,71,920, Claims by Death Rs. 47,380, Claims by Maturity Rs. 4,020, Claims paid Rs. 35,293, Life Assurance Reserves 5,45,710, Assets Rs. 6,86,751, Investments in Government Securities Rs. 5,81,891.

During the year the Life Assurance Reserve have increased by Rs. 1,07,095. The addition to the Reserves in 1928 was Rs. 75,594 and in 1927 Rs. 51,933. The increase in 1929 is over double the increase of 1927. The total Reserves at the close of the year were Rs. 5,45,710 which represents a 25 p.c. increase over the reserve in 1928. The Investments of the Company are in Government Securities' and in securities recommended by the Indian Trust Act. Our investments at the close of the year were Rs. 5,81,894, the addition for the year being Rs. 1,00,908. Owing to heavy depreciation in Government securities throughout 1929, we have written off Rs. 13,688.

Our Death Claims for the year were Rs. 47,380 and shown an increase of Rs. 6,165 over the claims for 1928, though new policies assuring over 22 lacs have been issued in the year. The strict standard of acceptance of new business adopted by the Company is restricting the claim ratio to less than 75 per cent which indirectly contributes to the well being of the Company, the claims received being actually less than those expected year to year. The total claims paid by the Company now amount to Rs. 2,21,948.

WHARF FOR URAN.

—:o:—

Representative Meeting Considers Scheme.

Mr. Pesikaka, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Kolaba Range, lately invited about a dozen gentlemen as representative members of the public at Uran with a view to ascertaining from them what exactly was wanted—a steamer, pier, or a launch pier, or a boat pier at Mora. The meeting was held at Mora. (Old Distillery office) Customs and Salt Preventive office.

Three schemes were laid before the meeting. The first of these was estimated to cost about rupees six lakhs. It was for a steamer pier, the construction of which would extend to 3840 feet the shore. It was pointed out that this construction which was proposed to be built from the shore opposite the Parsi agiari, would be exposed to the south-west current making it impossible for steamers to lie in anchor there with safety. The force of the current would be too much there.

The second scheme which was estimated to cost rupees two lakhs and a half would cover the construction of an extension of 800 feet from the end of the present jetty. It would be so (to 800 feet) constructed that their would always be at least a level of 3 feet above water even at the lowest tide, and the height of the construction would be about 1 1|2 feet above the high waves. It would be ready in six months' time. This scheme was finally approved by all present.

The third scheme, which was also discussed at the meeting, would cost about rupees five lakhs. There was a free exchange of views on all the schemes.

It is understood the Wharf Committee will be meeting in October next and the final decision will be taken by it.

BOYCOTT OF BRITISH DRUGS.

Dr. D. D. Sathaye, Secretary Indian Medical Association has addressed the following appeal to manufacturers of patent medicines:—

We are preparing, for the benefit of the medical procession, a list of British patent medicines which could be replaced by equivalent substitutes from Indian and other countries. I shall be obliged if the representatives of manufacturers of these patent medicines will send me a list of the patent medicines they prepare.

ACTIVITY IN ALIBAG.

—:o:—

Bombay, May 14.

(Through H. C. D. Publicity Department.)

ALIBAG, May 14.

On the 12th inst. a meeting was held as usual on the sands at 9 p.m. Speeches were delivered by many speakers impressing on the audience the necessity of strictly following Mahatmaji's threefold programme. On the 13th the volunteers went round the town and collected foreign cloth which was burnt at the meeting in the evening at 9 p.m. Members of the Koli (fishermen) community of Alibag have passed a resolution against drinking and have put a fine of Rs. 10 for any defaulter.

FIRE IN CHAKLA ST.

—:o:—

A fire broke out soon after midnight at Chakla Street which threw the residents in considerable confusion. The fire originated in the shop of Abdul Karim, a glass merchant, but the next building being occupied by Mohmedan residents, the police and the fire brigade staff had considerable difficulty to control the situation. The women and children were panicky but they were safely removed from their quarters to the place of safety by the fire brigade staff and the police. By the time fire engines arrived the fire had spread to the next building but after strenuous efforts of the fire brigade staff brought the fire under control within half an hour. The cause of fire is not known. The damage is estimated at Rs. 20,000 which is covered by insurance.

For Help To Kailas Pilgrims.

Swami Ambhararanda writes:—I am glad to announce to the public the charity i.e. Rs. 100/- received as a casual donation from the Hon. Secretary. The Grain Merchants' Association, Bombay, to our institution at Dharchula for help to Kailas pilgrims. I hope the sister Associations of Bombay will follow this noble example and donate liberally for the relief of the pilgrims visiting the Kumbh Mela in July 1930 at Kailas in sibet.

GANDHIJI'S SECRETARY JAILED.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, May 14.

Mr. Krishnadas, one of the secretaries of Mahatma Gandhi at Sabarmati Ashram, who was deputed to train volunteere in the true Satyagraha spirit, was arrested at Babupur, Tamluk, for defying the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. whereby he was asked to leave Babupur within a couple of hours and Tamluk within 12 hours. He was brought to Tamluk, where his trial was held and he was sentenced to six months'.—Free Press.

AMERICAN COTTON

(Through Cotton Information Bureau.)

OCTOBER	.....	14.99—.25
JULY	.....	16.25—.19

New York, May 14.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 10 points. During the first hour the prices were further lowered by 11 points on extensive liquidating operations at the Liverpool closing time. Prices (continued declining on more selling pressure lowest October being 28 points down. Finally October quoted at 14.99—24 ahd July 16.25—19.

Expectation:—Liverpool market is expected to open on Thursday—2.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Though Cotton Telegraph Information Service. Ismail Building Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

OCTOBER.

New York, May 14.

Previous Closing Rate ...	15.24
To-day's Opening	15.14
Differehce	—.10
To-day's Closing Rate	14.99
Difference	—.25
Broach Expectation ...	Rs. 262

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, May 14.

Previous Closing Rate ...	7.94
To-day's Opening Rate ...	7.92
Difference d	—.02
To-day's Closing Rate ...	7.80
Difference	—.14

LONDON SILVER MARKET

—:o:—

London, May 14.

Silver Ready	.....	19 1	0
Lower	.....	0 2	0
Silver Forward	...	19 2	0
		Unchgd.	

Tone of Market:—Dull.

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, May 14.

Without Duty		44 3	0
With Duty	...	53 3	0

USE

Swadeshi Cloth

COTTON and WOOLLEN CLOTH

of all kinds

SPUN and WOVEN in INDIA

can be had

AT LOW PRICES

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THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

CLOTH SHOPS:—

No. 9, Forbes Street, FORT, Tele. No. 23975.

Opposite Richardson & Cruddas, BYCULLA, Tele. No. 42370.

Opposite G. I. P. Rly. Institute, PAREL, Tele. No. 60457.

Near Edward Sassoon Mill, Fergusson Road, WORLI.

Main Road, THANA.

Our Shops get cloth direct from our local Mills. There are no middlemen's profits—there is no profiteering.

Buy our Goods--And save the middlemen's profits for yourselves.

"ALL PARTIES" CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

Meets In Camera.

The Committee of the All-Parties Conference met on Wednesday afternoon at 5 p.m at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Sir P. A. Patro presiding. The proceedings were in "Camera"

Among those who were present were Sir Moropant Joshi, Sir Chimanlal Setalwad, Sir Pherooze Shethna, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir C. P. Ramswamy Iyer, Mr. G. A Natesan and Mr. D. G. Dalvi.

The Committee resumed consideration of the questions that were left over from the last meeting of the Committee in Delhi in February last. Those questions were:—

(1) Whether any dispute arising out of a religious question should be decided by a Standing Committee of the Central Legislature or by a Supreme Court of India, and, failing this suggestion to devise some means for the protection of minorities.
(2) Whether there should be separate or joint electorates;
(3) The position of the Mussalmans in the various provinces if any territorial readjustment are effected.
(4) Whether the future constitution of India should be federal or non-federal and,
(5) Whether reserved powers should be vested in a Provincial or the Central Government.

The Committee consists of 34 members representing most parties except the Congress.

LIBERALS MEET IN "PURDAH."

Discuss Present Political Situation.

—:o:—

The Council of the National Liberal Federation met on Wednesday afternoon at the Taj Mahal Hotel to consider the present situation. The proceedings were in "Camera". Sir Pherooze Shethna presided.

After introductory remarks by the President, the meeting considered a draft statement to be issued on the present situation.

A sharp discussion took place on the terms of the settlement, and after a long debate it was decided to refer the statement to a Sub-Committee of Sir Pheroze Shethna, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, and Mr. G. A. Natesan to make such alterations in the statement as suggested by the discussion which took place in the Council meeting.

The Council, thereafter, adjourned to 11 o'clock to-day when it will resume consideration of the draft statement.

The Sub-Committee met last night.

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made in India, by Indians and for the use of Indians.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1930.

MERCHANTS' PROTEST.

—:o:—

The Indian Merchants' Chamber which recently addressed a letter to Government condemning the Press Ordinance, has followed it up with another letter reviewing the present situation in general and warning Government against the inevitable consequences of their policy of repression and callous postponement of the solution of the constitutional problem in the country. It is a frank, almost outspoken letter, and coming as it does from a responsible body of "stable" interests, it should give Government something furiously to think. Coming straight to the main issue, the Chamber puts it thus: "Government's object at the moment seems to be to continue at all costs the political domination of Great Britain in India, accompanied as it has been by economic exploitation. ..... Constitutional change is merely a means but the main issue is whether Indians will hereafter be masters in their own country and whether the economic policy of this country will be controlled by them or will be interfered with or influenced by vested interests abroad. If, however, on this issue the large body of Indian people is not assured, it does not appear that the present agitation and discontent would be abated. My Committee cannot help noticing in the activities which have been regarded by officials as 'subversive and dangerous' the manifestation of noble self-sacrifice and as high a motive as patriots in any country have ever shown". And what is Government's reply to the people's self-sacrifice? Says the Chamber: "Unalloyed repression which has lately been adopted by Government is increasing the doubt and mistrust in the minds of the Indian people about the bona fides of Government .... Those who show meticulous anxiety for the maintenance of Law and Order ought themselves to be above lawlessness on the part of their own agents." But are the principals above countenancing their agent's lawlessness?

The letter is about as strong a verbal protest as one may desire. And it does not appear as if the Chamber would be content with their verbal protests. "This Chamber", it says, "has had perforce to be the silent onlooker of the developments in the last few weeks. But they cannot possibly continue to be so any longer." As if to give Government their last chance, the Chamber calls upon the Viceroy to summon immediately a representative Commercial Conference, to acquaint him "how the Indian commercial community desire the present situation to be handled." We have reason to be a little sceptical of such conferences but the campaign all over the country, in which commercial interests have taken no mean part, may make the proposed Conference not altogether a conventional affair. It may bring about an organised expression of Indian commercial opinion which may be a fit reply to the European Association's recent outburst and may later be translated into some vigorous action. But the Chamber will do well not to rely too much on the results of the Conference. What it must do is to secure unanimity of action as well as view among the various Indian trade and commercial bodies. It has invited all these bodies in Conference tomorrow. On the result of that Conference will depend whether the Chamber is able to mobilise commercial opinion in such an effective manner as to bend Government to national will. Protests, representations and deputations do not exhaust the duty of Indian patriots to-day. Action, immediate and concerted action suited to requirements of the country's critical situation is needed. Will the Chamber rise to its opportunity? No prolonged cogitation is necessary to persuade it to withdraw its representatives from the Legislatures and to contribute its quota to the Swadeshi Boycott movement in the country. Businessmen should be the first to realise that the movement will help them as well as the country. They should also realise that representations, protests and conferences are just as effective as the sanctions behind them. That is a lesson which the Congress has learnt from long experience and the Indian Merchant's Chamber and the much-postponed All-Parties' Conference may also usefully learn.

SEARCHING QUESTIONS.

—:o:—

The MacDonald Government and the British bureaucracy in India will find it extremely difficult to answer the searching questions Mr. Brailsford puts them in his penetrating analysis of the Indian situation in an article in the "New Leader," a summary of which has reached this country by the air mail. He calls his review of the present political situation in India very aptly an "Indian Tragedy." After pointing out that Gandhiji stands for the self-respect of a great nation which feels that to bend any longer to its foreign rulers is to submit to the degradation of its soul," he emphasizes that the Mahatma "in his struggle to end this subjection" is determined "to break no moral law and to harm no fellow man." It is evident that Mr. Brailsford has grasped the ethics of civil resistance and this understanding of the Gandhi movement makes him draw forceful attention to "the deeper issues which underlie the Indian tragedy." He asks: "Does not Mr. Gandhi by compelling us to use force, uncover the whole character of our rule?" Official Labour and the Tories and Liberals may not particularly relish his next sally but it is significant that six thousan miles away those who have the will to see the nature of the British domination in its true aspect, can easily discover it. Mr. Brailsford's next sally is "In the last resort is it not the tributes of a capitalist exploitation that our police are defending?

The true implication of the nature of the present repression in India has not escaped Mr. Brailsford's notice. The British Government rules in India, he says "by the withdrawal of every civil liberty." He declares: "It regulates by autocratic decree. It can arrest on suspicion and imprison without trial. Its officials can fine and suppress any newspaper which advocates passive resistance or seeks 'to bring it into contempt.' To maintain its own rule it has suspended many of the benefits which form the habitual excuse for our presence in India." If this process of coercion goes on, Mr. Brailsford asks "How long will the Muslims and the Moderates stand by us?" The resolutions of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema should be an eye-opener to Mr. Brailsford. Muslims are joining the Congress in numbers and are likely to join in still larger numbers. As regards the Moderates who, according to him, play the role of "now criticising, now pleading," he is doubtful if they will stand by the British bureaucracy "if the temperature of national passion continues to rise." It depends. The chances are that even our Liberal friends, disappointed with the will o' the wisp of the Round Table farce, will return to sulk in their tents. But will the MacDonald Government have the statesmanship and the vision to make a bold gesture, a fresh start and try to get out of the 'cul de sac' of their own creation by negotiating with the only man in India who can deliver the goods,—Mahatma Gandhi? Mr. Brailsford reminds them: "Even Lord Salisbury negotiated with Parnell in prison." Will the present British Government be 'too proud" to negotiate with Gandhiji? If they are, they will be taking up this attitude, to Britain's ultimate peril.

PERILS OF SECRECY.

—:o:—

In the statement issued by Government to justify the drastic action they took to quell the serious discontent at Peshawar, they made grave allegations against the local Congress leaders, one of the gravest of these allegations being that they had conspired with the Haji of Turangzai to foment rebellion in India. Special correspondents of the Anglo-Indian Press also levelled the absurd accusation against the Congress organisations in the North-West Province that they had used the Sarda Act as a lever to foment disaffection. Mr. Jiwanlal Kapur the well-known Lahore advocate gives a categorical denial in a Press interview to both these accusations on his return to Lahore after seeing conditions for himself in the N. W. Province. He points out that what agitation there was against the Sarda Act was carried on by the Jokhumkies. According to his interview published in the "Bande Mataram", the Chief Commissioner, Sir Norman Bolton, was not informed, when the military was called out and the reason of his sudden resignation was due to the fact that he was in favour of a policy of conciliation. We would warn Government again against their policy of keeping the whole Peshawar incident shrouded in a veil of secrecy. They have evidently allowed the military administration a free rein in Peshawar district. This hush-hush policy, the rigorous Press censorship and their Press Ordinance will prove the greatest stumbling-block in the efforts they are making, to secure peaceful conditions in Peshawar. The best course for them to adopt is to remove this veil of secrecy and to convince the public about the truth in regard to the recent happenings by appointing an independent committee of inquiry on the lines we have already suggested. We note that Mr Benn, in reply to a question, has deprecated the appointment of a Committee. The reply shows how disastrously weak the grip of the Labour Cabinet is on the situation. Mr. Benn evidently considers that only role he should adopt at the moment is to be a gramophone of Lord Irwin who, in turn, seems to be completely in the hands of his advisers who, in their turn, believe that what India needs to-day to make her safe for Britain is repression and more repression, censorship and more rigorous censorship. It will not be the people of India but Britain who will be the ultimate loser by the operation of this policy.

FOLLOW BAPU.

—:o:—

(BY V. A. SUNDARAM.)

Blessed are they that have been prosecuted for righteousness' sake: for them is the kingdom of heaven.

Let not your hearts be troubled, my friends, because Bapu has gone again to jail Do not quail in terror. Trust in Bapu, our leader and march in to the gates of victory. Keep the faith and walk along the thorny road of honor and patriotism. Powers of darkness encompass you round, but go forth with the prayer 'lead kindly light amidst the encircling gloom'.—The night is truly dark, but believe Bapu, your guide. He will lead you on through moor and fen, through crag and torrent and the night will be past and soon the dawning break in at last.

Comrades—our cause is right, our hands are clean, our weapons are invincible. "God is on our side," said Bapu. So let us go to where he has gone.

What use is there of talking and talking? We have talked so long and we have idled away many a precious hour. Our motherland is prostrate under the disintegrating touch of the West. Our Bapu is cast in prison. The poor are groaning. Can we disregard their sorrow?

Comrades behold the light and tread on the right path, though it be narrow. The light of India is Gandhi and his glory shines over the land. Be loyal, be faithful and true to him. For you call him Bapu.

—:o:—

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Perfectly Justified.

Sir Atul Chatterjee, the High Commissioner for India, is perfectly justified, on behalf of Indian Stores Department, in accepting tenders advantageous to India. But because this Department ordered from a German firm sixteen locomotives, Major George Davies interpellates Mr. Benn in the Commons and demands why the British tender should not have been accepted. Supporting British locomotive industry would have meant, he said, India's providing immediate employment to 120 Britishn workmen for a considerable period Mr. Benn's reply that the difference between the British and the German tenders was "very much higher than the cost of inspection" of the locomotives ordered from Germany will not, of course, satisfy the British Imperialists. Is it not their settled theory that British goods must be forced upon India irrespective of India's wishes in the matter?

Unfair To Muslims.

The telegram sent by the Government of India to the British Cabinet and circulated to members of Parliament, reviewing the general situation in India, contains not a few inaccuracies even in stating facts. It says, for instance, regarding the attitude of Muslims towards the Congress campaign: "The community as a whole has refused to join in and prefers to rely on political advance and the protection of its own interests on constitutional methods. The Council of the All-India Muslim Federation has just passed resolutions disapproving of the Civil Disobedience movement as detrimental and injurious to the best interests of the Muslim community and advising Muslims to keep themselves aloof." This review does scant justice to large sections of Muslims of the Punjab and N. W. Province, who have co-operated with the Congress. It is also amazing that the telegram, though it is dated 11th, does not make any mention of the resolutions of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema Hind in support of the Congress and gives prominence to the so-called All-India Muslim Federation, which is not known anywhere outside Bombay City and is even there composed of but a handful of men.

Women's Appeal.

Many prominent women of Bombay have issued an appeal urging the public "to support the movement inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi." The appeal lays special stress on the Swadeshi movement and rightly remarks: "This work is one to which women can contribute a good share. If women enthusiastically take up this movement, then it is certain that the boycott of foreign goods will make a speedy progress. What earnest women can do is being well demonstrated by the workers of the Desh Sevika Sangha, who are conducting a vigorous Khaddar propaganda and are bravely picketing foreign cloth shops even in the hot sun. We trust their earnestness will induce more women to join their volunteers' corps and persuade all men and women alike to shun foreign cloth as poison.

A Thought for the Day.

"With all my confidence and pride in the incorruptibility of British political leaders, I say that India can provide men to be followed not one whit inferior in honesty or intellect If Gandhi ever ruled India, that land will be governed more in accordance with the Sermon On The Mount than any other land on earth."

—COLONEL WEDGEWOOD.

The Guarantee.

Customer: "Is this aeroplane an absolutely safe one?"

Salesman: "Absolutely, sir, absolutely. Safest thing on earth."

A Thought for the Day.

"At the send-off meeting in Bombay about three months ago, just before leaving for her last visit to England, Mrs. Besant met the argument that if the British withdrew from India, India would crumble into an anarchy similar to that of China. She then stated that the anarchy in China was preferable to the order in India, for the chaos in China was the path to liberty, while the apathy in India was the path to death. Her advice to Indians was to resist every wrong, as Bardoli was resisting them. At the reception to her in Bombay (on her return from England), she referred again to China and Bardoli, now as illustrations of what people can achieve, when they are bent upon winning their just and legitimate rights. China has quickly enough emerged through chaos to an assurance of an order founded on popular liberty and progress; and Bardoli is an indication that India may win her freedom quickly enough, as soon as the spirit of Bardoli has become the spirit of India."

—"New India" (of 6-9-1928).

WHAT INDIA CAN BOYCOTT.

A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS.

By P. A. M)

Among boycottable articles, foreign cloth is easily the first. The Khadi movement has caught on so well that we are threatened with a shortage of supply. Again we shall soon have our salt independence and some national saving thereby. Between 1919-22 India imported salt valued at an average of Rs. 196 lakhs per annum. The figure for 1928-29 was 146 lakhs

THE 1923 COMMITTEE.

There are also a number of other things that require our immediate attention. The Boycott Committee appointed by the Delhi Session of the Congress in 1923 recommended the boycott of almost all articles, except those which are necessary for health and education of the people or vital for certain industries. Among the articles for immediate boycott were placed Liquors and tobacco. We had spent an average of Rs. 400 lakhs a year on foreign liquors during 1919-22, while in 1928-29 our vice in these items was represented by Rs. 295 lakhs Britain supplied 66 per cent of these imports in 1919-22, while her share in 1928-29 was 63 per cent. The importance to the country of total prohibition is therefore great. While purifying ourselves from the drinking habit, it will afford tremendous saving of money.

LARGE TOBACCO IMPORTS.

Tobacco also goes in the same category. Imported tobacco cost the country Rs. 220 lakhs a year during 1919-22, of which nearly 67 per cent. went to Britain. In 1928-29 the imports rose to Rs. 276 lakhs and 78 per cent. Liquor and tobacco are articles which, while impoverishing the consumer and his country, leave absolutely no benefit to them. The only obstacle in the way is that much-defended thing called habit. It is time that each of us started to kick our own vices.

MEDICAL NEEDS.

Chemicals, drugs and medicines take an important part in our imports. During 1919-22 our average consumption of these foreign articles was valued at Rs. 90 lakhs a year. About 70 per cent. of this money went to Britain. In 1928-29 India purchased Rs. 491 lakhs worth of them 5 per cent of which being from the empire. Now that the British people have preferred to be title the Indian medical degrees and thereby aroused the indignation of the Indians medical men we may safely leave this part of the boycott to our champion doctors.

VEHICLES.

The import of vehicles is an alarming affair. In 1919-22 India imported vehicles, excepting railway materials, to the value of Rs. 770 lakhs a year on an average. The share of the British Empire in this was 45 per cent. In seven years the total has increased by 50 per cent. to Rs. 1 100 lakhs and, what is more important, the share of the empire leaped up to 57 per cent. Besides patronizing the rich exporter, the stimulator of this trade brings in enormous profits to the Government by way of duty on vehicles themselves spare parts, petrol, oils. etc. It is the duty of every prospective purchaser of cars and cycles to think twice before spending his money on foreign vehicles.

SOAPS.

Let me not leave off soap—a very important article in life. Foreign soap deserves more severe boycott than the foreign cloth that covers the body. Yet in 1919-22 we brought Rs. 121 lakhs worth of foreign soap, the bulk of which nearly 91 per cent. came from Britain. In 1928-29 the position was worse. We got soap to the value of Rs 159 lakhs What can be the excuse for the increase? India produces every better soaps than the foreign stuff and they are not more costly.

Let us hope each one of the several millions of us will consider whether he should part his or her money to strengthen the hands of Britain. British people are stimulating their industries by asking "Is it British?" before purchasing an article. We too ought to ask the same. but with a totally different attitude.

SUPPLY OF HANDSPUN KHADI.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—About the utility of Khadi there are now no two opinions; and therefore, every effort should be made from this very moment, so that those who are determined to use cloth made from hand-spun yarn may not be disappointed.

From Damaun right to Cape Comorin the whole of the Western strip of India below the Ghauts cannot obtain cotton throughout the year at its own doors. To enable it to do so and for the matter of that in every other part of India seeds of the perennial cotton plant called Deo Kapus plant should be obtained, and each individual possessing a small bit of land should sow these, along the hedge and cultivate say 3 or 4 plants.

These are perennial and grow to a height of 5 to 6 feet in about as many years, and give a constant supply of beautiful long-stapled and strong cotton fibre.

The cotton is readily separated from its seeds by the fingers, and slivers are easily made from the cotton to suit the requirements of each individual spinner.

Whereas from the ordinary Indian cotton 10 to 12s yarn only can be spun on the ordinary charkha, the same individual can easily spin 30s on the same charkha from the cotton of this perennial plant.

Any village child will procure the seeds, and if care is taken from hence, an ample supply of cotton will be available in every village of Southern Gujarat, Konkan and Malabar and everywhere else in one season, to last for the next 5 to 6 years.

As a rule goats and cows do not eat this shrub, and the plant requires very little care or attendance. 3 or 4 of these shrubs for each individual hut is quite ample.

In almost every village in Deccan and in some places in the Konkan, this plant is carefully reared in almost every Brahmin's little garden and the cotton therefrom is utilised by the ladies in their leisure hours in making little wicks, which are subsequently dipped in ghee or oil and burnt before the shrine of the household. The men manufacture the sacred thread from the same cotton. It will be seen that this industry is not new and has existed in India for ages.

Suggestions were made by the writer about 10 years ago, but, owing to apathy, the scheme did not materialise. It is, therefore, to be hoped that all sincere and intelligent workers will do their utmost to carry out this project promptly and with unfailing zeal.

—Yours, etc.,

R. A. TARKHAD,

Bandra, May 13.

GOD SAVE GANDHIJI.

—:o:—

God save our Gandhiji,
Long live our Mahatmaji,
God Save our Gandhiji!

Grant him strength and vigour,
To break dark prison's rigour,
For SWARAJ he's so eager.

God save Gandhiji!

He wears our nation's Taj,
Dies he to win Swaraj,
All else is but mirage.

May he India protect,
'Gainst slavery abject,
Gain her due self-respect,

God save Gandhiji!

They do but God defy,
Who neighbour's faith decry,
At at his throat ev'n fly.

May he India unite,
All one in his lov'd sight,
Fight for but Truth and Right,

God preserve Mahatmaji!

In Hind all strife allay,
Peace, Concord hold their sway,
Proclaim loud his Jai!

Once more he 'as prison sought,
For comfort cares he nought,
New life to us he 'as brought,
Sing then with heart and glee,
God save Mahatmaji!

Gandhiji ki Jai!

R. B. PAYMASTER.

LIBERTY.

—:o:—

Eternal Spirit of the chainless mind!
Brightest in dungeons, Liberty, thou art,
For there thy habitation is the heart—
The heart which love of thee alone can bind;

And when thy sons to fetters are consigned,
To fetters, and the damp vault's dayless gloom,
Their country conquers with their martyrdom,
And Freedom's fame finds wings on every mind.

BYRON.

MESSAGE TO MAHATMA'S SATYAGRAHIS.

Motilalji's Congratulations.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, Acting President of the Congress, has entrusted to Mrs. Naidu the following message to Mahatma Gandhi's volunteers.

"The Working Committee sends through Mrs. Naidu its cordial greetings to Mahatma Gandhi's Satyagrahis at Camp Karadi. It has heard with satisfaction the news of the determined resistance put up by their first batch under the leadership of Mr. Abbas Tyabji while being prevented by the autnorities from marching on the salt depot at Dnarasana and congratulates them on their arrest.

"The Working Committee trusts that Mahatma Gandhi's expectation that fresh batches of Satyagrahis will take up the raid one after the other will be fully realised and that sufficient number of volunteers will be forthcoming from all parts of the country to carry on the good fight.

"The Working Committee recommends that Dnarasana be henceforth treated as an All-India centre for salt raid until further instructions. A. P.

HUGE WOMEN'S PROCESSION FOR SWADESHI.

—:o:—

A huge procession of ladies arranged by the Gujrati Hindu Stree Mandal as a demonstration to give impetus to the Swadeshi movement paraded through the important business centres of the city on Wednesday afternoon. The procession was mainly composed of Gujrati ladies and started from Madhavbag at about 3-30 p.m. It was headed by Lady Lakshmibai Jagmohandas, Mrs. Anantabai Govindlal, Mrs. Kalavand Bhawandas, Motiwala and others.

The processionists who numbered several thousands kept all along singing national songs praising Gandhiji and exhorting people to join the movement for freedom and use Swadeshi cloth. When the procession passed through Bhuleshwar, Sheikh Memon Street and Javeri Bazar and by the Mulji Jetha Market and the Mangaldas Market there were great scenes of enthusiasm. Many people especially women standing in the balconies of the houses on both the sides showered flowers on the processionists. Some of the more enthusiastic of the processionists were shouting "Boycott British Goods," "Burn all foreign cloth" while passing by the cloth markets. There were more than a hundred Sindhi ladies also singing national songs.

CLOTH PICKETING IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 14.

Picketing of foreign cloth shops was in full swing yesterday. More than three hundred members of the Desh Sevika Sang picketed as usual the Mangaldas Market, the Mulji Jetha Market and the foreign cloth shops at Bhuleshwar and Bhoiwada Lane. The treatment accorded to the volunteers by the shop-keepers seemed to be very courteous as on previous days. They gave seats to the volunteers most of whom were seen spinning on 'takles' The response from those who came to purchase foreign cloth was encouraging many of whom either purchased Swadeshi cloth on account of the pursuasion of the picketers or went away without buying foreign stuff.

WHAT WILL THE LIBERALS DO?

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,— The Viceroy has at long last issued his statement or the appeal, as it is termed, for which our Liberal friends had been clamouring since the beginning of the present Civil Dis-obedience movement. Do you think, Mr. Editor, that there, is any thing new in the statement which the people of India did not know, except the date of the Round Table Conference which as every sensible man now believes, is doomed so long as the Congress is not reconciled to it and the present situation is not eased by conciliatory measures? The statement, if it says nothing more, it at least gives proof of the fact that the Viceroy is at present simply the mouthpiece of his die-hard bureaucrats.

Our Liberal friends had been since the last fortnight running to Simla and Delhi to make the Viceroy announce something which would give them a footing to stand upon. As a result the Viceroy has taken pains to issue the present statement to placate the Liberals and those of their way of thinking.

I do not know whether the Liberals were prepared for a statement of this kind. I am not able to say as to how they are going to receive it. I would simply ask them one thing. Do they seriously think that this statement and the so-called appeal has at all made or is going to make any change whatsoever in the present political impasse? They alone can

(Continued on page ...

POONA DAY BY DAY.

—:o:—

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
POONA, May 13.

The news of the arrests of Abbas Tyabji and his volunteers, of the hundred leaders and volunteers at Shiroda and also of Mr. V. R. Shinde spread in the city at about 2 p.m. yesterday. At once did the batches of young men under the tireless leadership of Mr. Girinarayan began to parade in the main streets. To-day there is hartal in the city in honour of the several arests. Though this is the seventh or the eighth time of the hartal during the past months, this too was fairly complete. The Reay Market was completely closed. Though, owing to the marriage-season, the hartals involve a great amount of loss to merchants and inconvenience to customers, the hartals are being observed in honour of the national heroes.

REPRESSION.

It was said to be the intention of the Poona authorities not to resort to repression. That policy seems to have been given up now. Most of the leaders of Poona were, of course, arrested outside Poona. But even in the city a few of of them were arrested. Mr. Kanitkar and Shinde were arrested by the Poona authorities. Police reporting has become extra-strict. Similarly it is learnt that the authorities are contemplating action against the pleaders who take prominent part in the active political movement of the day.

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

This propaganda has begun in earnest in the city under the auspices of the Boycott Committee of retary. Meetings are being held which Mr. R. G. Harshe is the Secin the Shanwar Peth. One was held at the Ourkareshwar Temple on Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. J. S. Karandikar when speeches were made by Mr. Harshe and others and from among women by Shrimati Champubai Agarkar. On Monday evening a meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. D. V. Divekar in the open place of Mr. Hasabnis and it was addressed by Mr. R. G. Harshe Chikerur and Nirantar of the Youth League. Volunteers are being enrolled and pledges and vows are being taken by them from numerous persons. This Boycott Committee has also published two or three leaflets about Khadi, Spinning, the information about Swadeshi products, etc. for the benefit of the customers. A handcart containing Khadi is also kept during the meetings at the various centres.

SPRING LECTURES.

In the midst of all these all-absorbing activities, the Spring Lecture Series too is going on in its modest way. When any hartal comes off or any huge political public meeting is to be held in honour of a great leader or a great event, this 'Mala' has to undergo voluntary suspension. This year it has inevitably to suffer from many such cancellations. But in spite of them, the Series continues. In the course of the last week Professor C. V. Joshi of Baroda tired out of his audience with the stories of some Buddha Kings, nor was the boredom counteracted by the slow and small doses of the President Mr. P. L. Vaidya of the Willingdon College. Mr. Babusaheb Deshpande, entertained his audience with a glowing description of the Maratha history of the past Shivaji period. The feast lasted two hours and the president Mr. D. V. Apte, the profound historical scholar, wound up the meeting with his brief but masterly remarks. Mr. M. D. Altekar also treated the subject of the Cotton Industry and Professor D. G. Karve of the Fergusson College suggested remedies for the betterment of that now decaying industry. The subject of the Indian States was dealt in the intimate manner by Mr. Raghavendra Sharma under the chairmanship of Mr. A. V. Patwardhan.

SUBSIDENCE OF HEAT.

The abnormal heat has definitely subsided and Poona seems to be resuming its usually pleasant May days. However, there is no slackening in the signs of the monsoon and people expect it in a week or so.

DEFINITE DECISIONS REACHED.

—:o:—

Nationalist Papers And Press Ordinance.

ALLAHABAD, May 13.

The All-India Congress Working Committee which reassembled this morning is still proceeding with the consideration of the future programme of the Civil Disobedience movement. General discussion on every item of the proposed programme is almost over. But a few definite decision were recorded till 4 p.m.

It is understood that one of the resolutions to be recorded by the Working Committee will be to call upon all the Nationalist newspapers in the country to suspend publication as a protest against the Press Ordinance.

Sardar Sirdul Singh Caveeshah also arrived this afternoon from the Punjab to attend the meeting. —Free Press.

SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, May 13.

The Congress Working Committee again adjourned this evening after sitting practically throughout the day. Decisions have been taken by the Committee on all important matters, and a sub-committee has been appointed to put them into shape.

The Committee is meeting again to-morrow morning.

Dr. B. C. Roy returned to Calcutta this afternoon.—Free Press.

SECTION 144 IN DHARASANA.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1)

present policy?"—is a question raised by all.

PREVENTIVE OFFICER RESIGNS.

A report is current that a Salt Preventive Officer at Dharasana has resigned his post. His resignation has not yet been accepted and he is being persuaded to withdraw it.

It is also reported Mr. Desai Gopalji, a clerk, Mamlatdar office, Bulsar, has resigned.—Free Press.

160 VOLUNTEERS REACH UNTADI CAMP.

JALALPUR, May 13.

A medical department under Dr. Apte of Surat has been started at Untadi Camp, and a Publicity Bureau is also to be started. About 160 volunteers have already arrived at Untadi Camp, and more are expected to come to-day.—A. P.

24,993 PALM TREES CUT IN SURAT DISTRICT.

SURAT, May 13.

According to Bardoli "Satyagraha Patrika" 24,993 palm trees in Surat District have been cut.—A.P.

"I WELCOME THE SENTENCE"

—:o:—

Mr. Pamnani's Statement.

(From A Correspondent.)
SUKKUR, May 12.

Mr. Hassaram Sunderdas Pamnani, B.A., of Rohri, who was the first to infringe the salt law at Sukkur on April 27 with his Jatha of 4 men, was arrested at Rohri on 8th May at 5 a.m. and tried. The Magistrate sentenced him with two others (Ramchand and Pandit Doulatrani) 12 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 117, I. P. C., and 3 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 47, Salt Act, read with Section 34, I. P. C. The sentences are to run concurrently. Mr. Pamnani in the course of his statement said:—

"I am glad I am also one of those fortunate many who have been arrested in the service of the nation, in the service of humanity. My only offence, if it can be called an offence is that I love my country. I want my countrymen to grow to the full height of their stature. India is known for its spirituality, selflessness and non-interference. Even after attaining Swaraj, we shall not dream of harming or exploiting other nations. It will be far from our nature to do so. I feel in my mind the strength of my purity and innocence. No punishment, how ever high, will deter me from the path I pursue, the path of service of the poor. I shall welcome the sentence with all my heart."

Police Precautions At Dharasana

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAMP DHARASANA, May 14.

Police have taken extraordinary precautions to meet situation. Salt pans are protected by iron wire fencing which is strongly guarded by armed police. Armed police etaoin shrdlu cmfwy p med constables are posted on rain road leading to salt pans outside half a mile of Dharasana and public are not allowed to cross this limit. Only those who are engaged in work in the salt pans are admitted. Your representative who proceeded to Dharsana with the idea of surveying salt fields was stopped at this strategic point. It would have taken a long time for him to put himself in communication with police officials and intimate desire to see saltpans and so he returned without fulfilling mission.

People are speculating as to how raid will be carried out if police barred the way. Interviewed Sjt Manilal Gandhi in this connection, who assured me they were pledged to non-violence and under no circumstances would use force. If the way was blocked by the police they would see if there is opening sideways and make entrance to pans through such undefended quarters.

"Police can only stop us if every inch of space of entrance is barred" if entrance was thus blocked satyagrahis would remain at the place so long as block was not removed." There was no question of the Satyagrahis returning back. They would either get arrested or remain at post if not march forward. This being the case he said there was no apprehension of violence breaking out. If police used force they would bravely submit but not retaliate, and under no circumstances would use force. If the way was blocked by the police they would see if there is opening sideways and make entrance to pans through such undefended quarters.

"Police can only stop us if every inch of space of entrance is barred" if entrance was thus blocked satyagrahis would remain at the place so long as block was not removed." There was no question of the Satyagrahis returning back. They would either get arrested or remain at post if not march forward. This being the case he said there was no apprehension of violence breaking out. If police used force they would bravely submit but not retaliate,

SURAT EDITOR JAILED.

—:o:—

Volunteers Called For Service.

SURAT, May 13.

All civil disobedience volunteers of Chorasi Taluka were summoned yesterday by the President of the Taluka Congress Committee for arranging raid on Dharasana salt works. Seventy-five volunteers presented themselves to-day and they were ordered to camp near the station to be ready to start on raid when ordered.

Sjt. Natwarlal Vimawala, Editor of a local weekly and Sjt. Chhaganlal U. Saraiya, Municipal Councillor were convicted this afternoon under Section 117 I.P.C. by the City Magistrate, Mr. M. V. Shaikh, and sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment each. The Magistrate recommended both for "B" Class. Chhaganlal Saraiya in reply to Court's question gave his name as Surtilala, father's name as 'Hindusthan' and profession as "stirring revolution against Government."—A. P.

HYDERABAD LETTER.

—:o:—

Reddy Volunteers.

(From A Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Deccan), May 11.

Two Reddy volunteers with their captain R. Narayan Reddy have proceeded to Cocanada Satyagraha Shibiram to join Satyagraha campaign. The number of volunteers that left Hyderabad States comes to 40.

"SWADESHI LEAGUE."

I understand from reliable sources that an association by name "Swadeshi League" is to be formed this week to promote Khadi manufacturing, etc.

WARNING TO PRINTING PRESSES.

It is learnt that certain printing presses have been warned recently not to print political literature unless they are certified by the Police Commissioner.

BENGAL ORDINANCE VICTIM.

FARIDPUR, May 14.

Mr. Brojagopal Guha-Roy, prominent worker of the local Civil Disobedience Committee, was arrested yesterday under the Bengal Ordiance.—Free Press
gtn:a.Pp , shrdl cmfw shrd

WHAT WILL THE LIBERALS DO?

—:o:—

(Continued from page ' .

say whether they were or are prepared for such a conciliatory (?) statement, which in fact is nothing more than a mere repetition of the Viceroy's speeches and the haughty reply which was sent on his behalf by his secretary to Mahatma Gandhi's historic letter in which he appealed with bended knees to show a real change of heart which was not then in sight and which now, as is apparent from the present attitude of the Government, is totally out of question for the viceroy and his counsellors.

Had the Viceroy given the faintest idea about the terms of reference and the line of work which the Conference would be called upon to do, it would have given some consolation to our liberal friends. But the present statement merely records that the policy underlying the announcement of the 1st November last stands. This policy was made quite clear as every one knows in the famous Assembly speech of the Viceroy in which the difference between the beginning of the journey and its end was defined by His Excellency.

I hope the Liberals and the Moderates who had pinned their faith in the Round Table Conference are now thoroughly disillusioned. if they were not uptill now, and would take a better lesson from the present attitude of the Government—now made plain to them, also that the British Government and the British people are not going to yield easily in giving India self-government.

I hope the Liberals would take courage in both hands and come out boldly and take their due place in the fight for freedom. If they join it they would be most welcome, if they do not, let me assure them that then they will be totally out of public life.

Let them realise their duty and not betray the country and the cause of freedom.—Yours, etc.

HIMATLAL D. SHAH.

Bombay, May 13.

JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE

Suggestion From Punjab.

LAHORE, May 11.
(Censored and delayed in transmission.)

A well-attended meeting of Journalists held this afternoon at the "Bande Mataram" Office, Pandit Pearymohan Dattatrya, Acting Editor of the "Tribune" presiding, decided to forward the following suggestions to the forthcoming conference of Journalists at Bombay:—

(1) No newspaper should furnish security (2) Possibility and desirability of organising All-India suspension of newspapers for a fortnight be considered. (3) Steps should be taken to bring about a general boycott of Anglo-India, anti-nationalist and such other newspapers as furnish security under the Press Ordinance or do not join the suspension of publication movement. (4) So long as the Press Ordinance is in force, official communiques and announcements should not be published by the Nationalist press (5) If security is demanded from any newspaper or Press all other newspapers and Printing presses in that locality should close down as a mark of protest.

Lala Ferozeehand, Dindayal and Shyamlal Kapur attended the Conference as delegates from the Punjab.

The meeting also adopted a resolution requesting the Congress Working Committee to give a lead to the Nationalist press on the attitude adopted in the matter of Press Ordinance and recommending the boycott of all anti-Nationalist, pro-Government papers should form part of the Congress programme.—Free Press.

JOURNALISTS START FOR BOMBAY CONFERENCE.

MADRAS, May 13.

Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, Editor of the "Hindu" and President of the All-India Journalists' Conference, Mr. K. Srinivasan, Proprietor of the "Hindu" and Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadesamitran" have left tonight by the Bombay Mail for Bombay.—Free Press.

JOURNALISTS FROM BENGAL.

Calcutta.—Messrs. Tucharkanti Ghose, Editor of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" left yesterday and Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee, Editor of the "Modern Review," Satyandra Bose, Editor and M. M. Roy, of "Basumati" and Editor of the monthly "Basumati" and Mr. Brajendra Gupta, Acting Editor of the "Advance," left to-day for Bombay to attend the Journalists' Conference.—Free Press.

COTTON TRADE'S PROTEST AGAINST MAHATMA'S ARREST.

—:o:—

Requisition To E. I. C. Association For General Meeting.

About 115 members of the East India Cotton Association, Ld., Bombay, has forwarded the following requisitions to the Chairman and the Board of Directors, The East India Cotton Association, Ltd., Bombay, requesting them "to convene a General Meeting of the Members of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., as soon as possible to pass the following resolutions."

(1.) "This Meeting of the Members of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., strongly protest against the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi who is the personification of Non-violence and Truth, and the embodiment of the Indian Nationhood; and who after repeated entreaties which were totally unheeded by the Government, as a last resort launched a non-violent civil disobedience campaign the last and the only remedy for the down-trodden people."

(2) "This Meeting further strongly condemns illegal, oppressive, unmanly, and uncivilized repressive measures adopted by the Government to suppress the movement of Civil disobedience."

WOMAN WORKER SEVERELY PUNISHED.

VEDARANYAM, May 14.

Mrs. Lakshmipathi, a prominent woman Congress worker has been arrested this morning under section 117 I. P. C. and sentenced to one year simple imprisonment.—Free Press.

A RAJA ARRESTED.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, May 14.

Raja Surendranarayan Roy, Mahendra Maiti and Satishchandra Chakravarty, all prominent leaders of the Congress movement, were arrested yesterday.

VOLUNTEERS BEREND DOWN.

—:o:—

MARWARI SATYAGRAHIS IMPRISONED.

—:o:—

Three Marwari Satyagrahis, who were arrested for selling contraband salt, were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each in default to undergo two months' S. I.—Free Press.

PROTEST AGAINST PRESS GAG.

All-India Journalists' Conference Meets To-day.

The following is the programme of the All-India Journalists and Press-owners' Conference which meets to-day.

Reception of Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Editor of the "Hindu", President of the Conference at the Victoria Terminus at 6.45 a.m. (S.T.), to-day. (Thursday.)

The open session of the Conference to meet at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

The meeting of the Subject Committee will be held at 2 p.m., (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

Tomorrow the open session of the Conference begins at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

The Conference is open to the public, admission being free.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar who is to preside over the All-India Journalists' Conference to be held to-day at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

EDITOR OF "LIBERTY".

—:o:—

Order To Give Bond.

CALCUTTA, May 13.

Found guilty of aiding and abeting dissemination of seditious matter, Messrs. Upendra Narayan Neogi and Pulin Behar Dhur, Editor and Printer respectively of the "Liberty" were directed to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to execute a bond of five-thousand rupees with two sureties of Rs. 2,500 each to be of good behaviour for one year. The offence related to two notices appearing in the "Liberty" asking people to hold public meetings and processions in contravention of Police Commissioner's orders.

PLEADERS PENALISED.

Several leading pleaders and muktears of Khulna have been called upon by the District Magistrate to show cause why their conduct should not be reported to the High Court under the Legal Practitioners Act for absenting themselves from courts on May 6, the day of the last hartal.—A.P.

UNION BOARD MEMBERS RESIGN.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, May 14.

All members of the Lohagara Union Board have resigned as a protest against the repressive policy launched by the Government. —Free Press.

STOP PRESS.

CAMP DHARSANA, May 14.

It is understood that Maulana Kifayatullah, President, Jamitul Ulema has offered to lead the "raid" on Dharsana Salt Depot.—Free Press.

CAMP DHARSANA, May 14.

The first batch of Satyagrahis to march on Dharasna salt Depot to-morrow morning will consist of fifty volunteers and will be led by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who will arrive here at 5 a.m. In her absence Mr. Manilal Gandhi leads the party.—Free Press.

BOMBAY CONGRESS LEADERS CONVICTED.

Jamnadas, Purshottamdas And Meheishri Jailed.

"OUR FIGHT KNOWS NO DEFEAT."

Three Bombay leaders were arrested and sentenced to five months' imprisonment on the charge of violating Salt Act and incitement, under Sections 47-A and 147, I. P. C. They were also fined Rs. 300 each or in default three months' further imprisonment. Mr. B. N. Mehsheri, Mr. Purshotamdas Tricumdas and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas were arrested on Wednesday morning and immediately placed before Mr. N. T. Jangalwala, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, at Dadar. The proceedings lasted but a few minutes as there was only one prosecuting witness, viz., Rao Saheb Patwardhan, Inspector of the Kingsway Police Station, who deposed to the accused having taken leading part in the manufacture of he contraband salt and inciting them to break the Salt Act.

The accused refused to take part in the proceedings, but made a short statements before the Court. Mr. R. D. Kothare, Police Prosecutor, was also brief in prosecution address as he only stated that the accused addressed the meetings from different platforms to incite the people to manufacture contraband salt to break the

RULING INSTITUTION.

Mr. B. N. Mehesheri, refused to answer any question to the court but in his statement said that the only ruling institution in the country was the Indian National Congress which has decided to make the country free from the clutches of foreign domination. As a servant of the said institution, he carried out its orders and as such did his duty.

"THEIR PAINFUL DUTY."

Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas regretted that he could not take part in the proceedings in spite of the fact that the court was presided over by his countryman, and that the prosecutor as well as the witness were also his countrymen. 'They are doing what I fervently hope their painful duty in helping the administration of laws as the dictates of their masters. Those who have joined this movement are confident that the prosecutor and the Magistrate will soon join this movement and thus realise the significance of our fight which is to liberate the country from the foreign yoke of foreign exploiters. We feel that those who do not spread disaffection against government, have no affection for the country. Bande Mataram."

UNTOLD MISERY.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas also refused to participate in the proceedings but in his statement to the court said "Too much is made by the authorities of my having incited men to break the salt Act and having violated it my self, I do not think I have done anything wrong. On the contrary, I am convinced that it is the duty of every honest and conscientious citizen to defy the selfish laws made by a Government which thrives on the exploitation of the people it pretends to rule a Government which tramples under foot every unwritten code of honour and tyranises the people. The country is reduced to the state of untold misery and starvation and human beings are reduced to the position of slavery. The only way to bring such a Government to its senses is to ask all honest and self respecting citizens including all those who are in and outside the court to defy the Salt Act. "Bande Matram".

CONVICTED.

The Magistrate convicted all the accused and sentenced them to suffer five months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 300 each or in default to suffer three months furher rigorous imprisonment.

Labhashanker Joshi, a volunteer, was then placed before the same Magistrate on the same charges and he was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

A large crowd collected round the court premises and gave a hearty send off to the victims of the Salt Act as they were taken to the Arthur Road Jail.

"Our Fight Knows No Defeat."

—:o:—

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas has given the following message on the eve of his arrest:—

"The fight based on truth and non-violence knows no defeat. It is the prime duty of every son and daughter of India not to rest content until they feel satisfied that they are contributing something to the winning of complete freedom of their motherland.

"I hope those that are in the fight will receive added strength and encouragement by the sacrifice of those that have suffered in the fight. Let us all remember that while the greatest and noblest among us namely, Mahatma Gandhi lies incarcerated, the word of compromise can only be uttered by those who believe not in the service of their Motherland but in treason against her."

PRESS ORDINANCE AT WORK.

—:o:—

Madras Papers Penalised

MADRAS, May 14.

The "Tamil Nadu," a vernacular daily edited by Dr. Varadarajalu Naidu has been asked to furnish security of Rs. 2000 under the Press Ordinance.

The "Swadeshmitran", a vernacular daily, has been asked to furnish a security of Rs. 2500 for press and another Rs. 2500 for the newspaper under the Press Ordinance.

Mr. S. Ganesun of the Current Thought Press has been asked to furnish a security of Rs. 1000 for the press and another Rs. 1000 for publishing a pamphlet named "Swatantra Sanghu".

PRESS ORDINANCE IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, May 14.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal has written to Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Vice-President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Ananda Mazumdar, Secretary, Journalists' Association inviting a preliminary discussion on Friday at Writers' Buildings on the points which the representatives of newspapers wished to place before the Governor at the proposed conference of journalists at Darjeeling.—Free Press.

MORE VICTIMS OF ORDINANCE.

MADRAS, May 14.

Security of Rs. 1,000 has been demanded from the "Krishna Patrika" a paper edited by Mr. Krishna Rao in Masulipatam. Another amount of Rs. 1000 had been demanded of the Krishna Swadeshi Press in Masulipatam. Report received from Guntur shows that several arrests are being made daily in connection with the cutting of palm trees. About a dozen persons were arrested today for cutting palm trees.—Free Press.

DR. NANSON DIES.

—:o:—

Great Humanist And Exploser.

LONDON, May 14.

Oslo. — Telegrams expressing worldwide condolence are pouring in at death of Nansen whose demise was most unexpected. He was actually speaking to his daughter-in-law when his head dropped to one side and he expired Reuter.

Fridtj of Nansen, No wegian scientist, explorer and statesman, the son of a Norwegian Advocate, was born at Froen near Christiania, where he spent his childhood.

In 1890 he propounded his scheme for a North Pole expedition before the Norwegian Geographical Society and three years later made his memorable trip in which he reached the highest latitude until then attained.

In 1905 Nansen took up politics, issuing a manifesto and many articles in connection with the crisis between Norway and Sweden. On the establishment of the Norwegian monarchy. Nansen was appointed Minister to England.

After the Armistice in 1913, Nansen, as Commissioner of the League of Nations, was responsible for the repatriation of about 500,000 prisoners of war from Siberia, China and other part of the world. He directed consilerable relief work for famine-stricken Russia in 1921. As High Commissioner for refugees he was responsible for the protection and settlement of Russian, Armenian and Greek refugees.

In 1923, Nansen was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, which he gave to the furtherance of the Nansen agricultural demonstration estates and model farms in Russia. In his early manhood, Nansen was a great athlete and the popularity of ski-ing in the Alps is largely due to him. He wrote several books on his explorations, besides various scientific works. Nansen was 69 years old at the time of his death.

for COUGHS. BRONCHITIS. SORE THROAT & INFLUENZA.

PEPS are wonderful breathe-able tablets. Dissolved in the mouth, Peps give off medicinal fumes which soothe and disinfect the membranes of the throat and bronchials.

PEPS

"Every Kitchen NEEDS TO BE MODERNIZED"

is the demand made by SANITATION—the watch-dog of Public Health. GAS—the cheapest modern domestic fuel—has made it economically practicable. That is why the application of GAS for all domestic purposes, is now realised as never before. In point of cleanliness, efficiency, convenience, and ease of operation it is unequalled. Because of its being the only efficient fuel that gives the exact heat required for faultless cooking, and because of its low cost, it is the inevitable choice of the discriminating housewives who demand the best.

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'Phone 21693.

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Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Also
MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA'S
Visit to Hollywood.
When he makes an address in three languages—English, Urdu and French.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

June. 19.60.—2.
July. 19.80. 5 Up.

Wheat (Liverpool) Market firm. Some enquiry actual also four. Canada satisfactory weather and seeding ahead of last year. We prefer long side."

Wheat (London) "Continental spot demand improving. American weather unsatisfactory. Farmboard holding 30 million bushels off market and anticipate squeeze during July. Private reports suggest substantial summer acreage reduction."

Linseed (London). "Excepting some near demand for oil, forward commitments neglected and users substituting other oils. North American crop progress satisfactory. Prices may hold for a while but prefer sales on bulges as expect eventually much lower prices."

Money Market.

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, May 14.

B. C. Rate:—
T T 1/5 25/32.
D D 1/5 13/16.
London:—
Bank Selling T T 1/5 13/16 16th May.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 15th June.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 June-Aug.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8 Ready.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 29/32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 May-Monsoon.
New York:—
B. C. Rate T T 278.
Banks Selling T T 277 1/2.
Banks' Buying T T 276 1/4
Paris:—
Banks Selling D D 917.
Banks Buying D D 927
Banks Buying 3 Mos 940
Japan:—
Banks Selling T T 137 1/8
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/2.
Hongkong:—
Banks Selling D D 101
Shanghai:—
Banks Selling D D 126 3/4
Singapore:—
Banks Selling D D 156.
Java:—
Banks Selling D D 89 5/8.
CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.85 7/8 13th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/10 5/16 14th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 3/8 13th inst.
London/Paris 123.90 13th inst.
London/Belgium 34.810 13th inst.
London/Skitzerland 25.12 13th inst.
London/Italy 92.65 13th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £4-4-11 3/8 12th inst. £4-4-11 3/8 13th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 12th inst. 19 3/16 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/16 12th inst. 19 1/8 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 41 3/8 12th inst. 41 3/8 13th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 2 5/32 per cent. 2 3/16 per cent 13th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent. 12th inst. 2 1/2 per cent. 13th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Maney: Inter Bank Call 5 1/2 per cent.
3 Mos. 4-1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 4 per cent.
12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Tight.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, May 14.

3 Months Discounts 2 5/32 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Mnoey 5-1/2 p.c.
One month 4-3/4 p.c.
Three months 4-1/2 p.c.
Six months 4 p.c.
Tone of Silver.—Quiet. China 3 months Discounts 2 3-16 p.c.
Bank ssold. Bazaars small buyers.

Tone of Silver.—Quiet. China sold. India bought.

LIVERPOOL WHEET MARKET.

—:o:—

May close at 7|3s. 1|8d. 1 3|8d. Up.
Liverpool, May 13.
July close at 7|9 3|4d. 1 1|8d. up.
Oct. close at 7|11 7|8d. 1 1|8d. up.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 13.

May per bushel doll. 102 3|4.—5|3.
July per bushel doll. 103 5|8.—1.
Sept. per bushel. doll. 106 5|8.—1.

MORE POLICE FOR GOPALPUR.

PATNA, May 13.

The Bihar Government has proclaimed Gopalpur to be in a disturbed and dangerous state, and have sanctioned the posting of a force of additional police, consisting of fifty-six officers and men, at the expense of the inhabitants of the villages of Saidpur and Kararitola.—A.P.

PARDI TALUKA ACTIVE.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

PARDI, May 10.

Volunteer batches have held meetings at Umarsadi, Palsana, Uvvada, Bagwada and Vatar in the last week, the workers of the Taluka helped by women workers toured at central places and weekly bazars called Hatwadas in this Taluka. The preaching centred round Khadder, spinning and prohibition.

Nearly 600 toddy trees have been cut down and many will follow suit. At many places village committees have been started.

A Taluka Parishad is about to be arranged and the salt campaign will soon begin.

GUJARATI WRITER JAILED.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD,
Tuesday, 10 p.m.

The well-known Gujarati writer Sjt. Ramnarain Pathak who broke the salt law at Sukmipara was sentenced to 6 months' R. I.

Surat.—The "Gandiv," weekly paper, will not be published as fresh declaration has not been given yet.—Free Press.

THE MEERUT CASE

—:o:—

Mr. Kemp Takes Place Of Late Mr. James.

MEERUT, May 13.

Hearing in the Meerut conspiracy case after the Id holidays was resumed to-day. Visitors' seats were all vacant, and the proceedings were rather dull. To-day for the first time, Mr. Kemp, Bar.-at-Law, of Bombay appeared for the Crown in the place of Mr. Langford James. There was nothing of interest or importance to-day. Only two prosecution witnesses were cross-examined by Mr. D. P. Singhna. One was Mr. Baker who brought a letter from London of Mr. Upadhaya, and the other was the Manager of Calcutta Press, where some handbills were printed. Much interest centres on the day's when the accused were moving their bail applications.—Free Press.

FAMOUS EXPLORER DEAD.

OSLO, May 13.

Explorer Nansen is dead.—Reuter.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the famous Archi explorer and author, was a Professor of Oceanography in the Christiana University, was Rector of the St. Andrews University since 1925, took active part in the separation of Norway and Sweden, was the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize for 1921-22 and was, for some time, Minister of Norway at the Court of St. James. He was the author of many books.

THE CORRECT NAME.

Dr. M. B. Godbole writes:—

Under the heading "Poona Day by Day", appearing in your journal of the 12th instant, I find that my name and the name of my product "Castolax" has been incorrectly published. They should be Dr. M. B. Godbole and Castolax and Castolene should also read Castrolene. The last paragraph should read as follows:—"The suit filed by Dr. M. B. Godbole, manufacturer of the "Hydro" Lungs-Developer, against Mr. V. A. Ghaisas for imitating his Trade Mark Castolox by Castrolene has been decided in Dr. Godbole's favour in the First Class Court at Poona and Mr. Ghaisas has been debarred from using that name."

BOMBAY'S SATYAGRAHA VOLUNTEERS.

(Through the Satyagrah Council B.P.C.C.)

The following is a further list of Bombay's Ironsides in the Non-violent army of Indian Independence:—

2715 Sjt. Harkisandas Parsottamdas.
2716 „ Laxman Keshav Gosavi
2717 „ Natvarlal Raychand Parikh.
2718 „ Rameshwar Jamnadas
2719 „ Kantilal Nanchand.
2720 „ Panchal Nanchhram Dahyabhai.
2721 „ Dharmchand Laxmichand Jain.
2722 „ Jayantilal Maganlal.
2723 „ Kashinath Govind Lothanker.
2724 „ Girdharlal Godaldas Panchak.
2725 „ Popatlal Hiralal Bhansali.
2726 „ Vandravandas Hargovindas.
2727 „ Manchharam Gordhandas.
2728 „ Dattatray Parsuram Dandeker.
2729 „ Modi Keshavji Gopalji.
2730 „ Mohta Umiyashanker Chhaganlal.
2731 „ Gulamhussain Allbahadur.
2732 „ Narandas Lakshmidas.
2733 „ Sitaram Gang.
2734 „ Chimanlal Trikumlal Shah.
2735 „ Vyas Dharmprasad Chhotalal.
2736 „ Thakordas Chimanlal Vakharia.
2737 „ Bhojraj Hardas.
2738 „ Shah Gulabchand Mahadevji.
2739 „ Shanker Bhikaji Khodeker.
2740 „ Shantilal Mugalram.
2741 „ Jamnadas Gordhandas.
2742 „ Ramchandra Maruti Sukale.
2743 „ Nathalal Chhaganlal.
2744 „ Pralhadji Halaram.
2745 „ Joseph Chhotilal.
2746 „ Yeshwant Sitaram Paleker.
2747 „ Patel Shanbhudas Motidas.
2748 „ Kashiram Kanahylal Agarwala.
2749 „ Parmaker Ajodhya.
2750 „ Ganpat Sitaram Hayeker.
2751 „ Mamraj Chaturbhuj Brahman.
2752 Munnalal Navalkiser Chobey.
2753 „ Rattidin Sukhai.
2754 „ Takordin Bechun.
2755 „ Durkajin Kurmi Yakhurdhi.
2756 „ Bhagwandin Gaddia Nathu.
2757 „ Ganeshbali Ahir.
2758 „ Anantsingh Kalidin Thakur.
2759 „ Dattatraya Godeker Vaidya.
2760 „ Ibrahim Adamji Topiwala.
2761 „ Parsharam Narayan Patil.
2762 „ Vadilal Kanji Mehta.
2763 „ Fazul Mahomad.
2764 „ Munakhan.

FLOGGING A DEAD HORSE.

Correspondence Between Viceroy And Premier On R. T. Conference.

SIMLA, May 13.

The following correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Viceroy is published:—

"My dear Viceroy.

It is the desire of His Majesty's Government which I believe to be widely shared, that the Conference should begin its work without any more delay than is necessary to afford reasonable time to His Majesty's Government in consultation with the Government of India, to consider the problem in the early autumn of this year.

I would accordingly propose that the Conference should open immediately after the close of the Imperial Conference. The Indian representatives might reach London about October 20 when the Imperial Conference may be expected to have made good progress with its business.

PERSONNEL.

As regards the personnel of the Conference, it is clearly desirable that this should not be more numerous than is necessary for the principal purpose that His Majesty's Government have in view of securing, that those who will speak for British India should fairly represent the different parties and interests concerned.

His Majesty's Government will welcome your advice as to the best method of achieving this end, after such consultation as you may think necessary. The representation of the Indian States is a matter on which you will also think it right so far as possible to ascertain the views of the Ruling Princes and Chiefs.

I should be glad to hear from you as soon as possible whether the date proposed would be convenient to those concerned in India and what means seem to you most appropriate for the constitution of the Indian side of the Conference.

Your Sincerely,
(Sd.) J. RAMSAY MACDONALD."

VICEROY'S REPLY.

My Dear Prime Minister:

I have naturally been thinking over the matters referred to in your letter for some time past and I have lost no opportunity of making myself familiar with opinion in regard to them.

It has long been clear both from the results of extended enquiry and from the public discussions which have taken place in Legislatures and elsewhere that the overwhelming mass of opinion in India which is prepared to support the Conference desires the Conference to meet as early as possible.

If the represenattives of India attending the Indian Conference assemble in London about the 20th October they will, I anticipate, find no difficulty in employing profitably in informal discussions any brief period that may intervene before their conference can begin its regular work. I have reason to believe that the Princes are also expecting that the Conference will be held this autumn.

FAIR DISTRIBUTION.

I consider, therefore, that the date which you suggest is likely to be acceptable alike to the States and to British India and shall accordingly take it as the basis of our future plans. It is important that the representation of India at the Conference should be fairly distributed among those sections of thought who desire and have a title to be heard and after examining several alternative methods and discussing the matter freely with men of widely differing opinions I have found the predominant view to be that fair distribution of representation cannot be assured by any process except that of invitation, in consultation where possible, with the interest concerned.

After careful reflection I am disposed to reach the same conclusion. In regard to the States I see no cause to anticipate difficulty in a decision being reached as to the personnel of the States side of the conference which would be generally acceptable. If, as I hope, His Majesty's Government are able to find themselves in general agreement with these suggestions, I will in due course submit proposals on these lines.

Yours, Sincerely,
(Sd.) IRWIN.

—A. P.

SIR A. C. CHATTERJEE PREFERS NON-BRITISH LOCOMOTIVES.

Echoes Of Boycott In London.

LONDON, May 13.

In the House of Commons, Major George Davies drew attention to contract for sixteen locomotives recently placed by the Indian Stores Department with a German firm at a price of £65,367. He declared that the extra cost of inspection in Germany would practically wipe out the difference of £2,952 between the German and the lowest British tender namely, £68,319.

He pointed out that acceptance of British tender would have meant immediate employment of 120 men for considerable period and suggested that authorities concerned should be urged where such small differences are involved to adopt policy of giving preference to British rather to foreign firms.

Mr. Benn replied that he was informed that difference between two tenders was very much higher than the additional cost of inspection abroad.

Sir A. C. Chatterjee, Mr. Benn added, was following the practice which had frequently been explained in the Commons, and had accepted the tender more advantageous to India.—Reuter.

Volunteers For Dharasana.

CAMP NAVSARI, May 12.

A mass meeting was held here this evening to congratulate Sjt. Abbas Tyebji and his companions on their arrests.

Mrs. Gandhi, Dr. Knandubhai, and others spoke exhorting the people to join as Satyagraha Volunteers to "raid" Dharasana salt works, and for picketting of liquor shops. The city observer complete hartal to-day.—Free Press.

25 VOLUNTEERS TO "RAID" DHARASANA.

JALALPORE, May 13.

A batch of 25 volunteers headed by Mr. Haridas Gandhi, one of Mahatma Gandhi's volunteers has arrived here from Surat. They proceeds to-night by train to "raid" the Salt Depot at Dharasana to-morrow. They have taken the necessary instruments to cut the wire fencing.—A. P.

ARMED POLICE FOR DHARASANA.

(Camp) NAVSARI, May 13.

The three hundred armed police that arrived at Navsari on the 11th inst. have now proceeded to Dharasana.—Free Press.

CABLE ITEMS.

Malta.—The Archbishop of Malta has issued a statement that since the "Daily Malta Chronicle" (now the "Malta Chronicle") has retracted and formally promised to change its tone, the Archbishop's condemnation has been repealed.—Reuter.

London.—At an inquest on the two victims of the accident in Brooklands a verdict of accidental death was returned. The jury exoressed the opinion that rules with regard to the racing in Brooklands should be more strictly supervised.—Reuter.

COMMUNAL RIOTS AT DIGBOI.

—:o:—

"100 CASUALTIES."

SHILLONG, May 12.

A telegram has been received from the Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpur District in Assam, reporting that serious communal riots broke out on the evening of May 9 at Digboi over a bullock meant for Kurbani. Further rioting took place on the following morning in which there were hundred casualtes, three being killed and ten being seriously injured. On receipt of the information Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police with armed force arrived on the scene of the occurrence on the afternoon of the 10th, and brought the situation under control before the evening. 24 persons have been arrested.—A. P.

F. Ward Congress Committee Bye-Election To B. P. C.C.

—:o:—

Nominations duly proposed and seconded by members of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee are invited for two seats vacant on the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Nominations should reach the Committees office by Sunday the 18th May before 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). In case of contest elections will be held on 25th May 1930 (Sunday) between the hours of 2 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office, 62 Kavarana Building, Parel and Lakhamsi Napoo Hall, Matunga (G.I.P. Ry.)

The rolls of the Committee will be closed on Sunday the 18th May at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) All those who have got membership Books of the Committee with them are requested to return same immediately so as to facilitate the Elections.

Pliant Strength

The spectacle side pieces illustrated are made by a special process. There are really two sides in one. This means strength and durability, but it also means amazingly soft springiness. Though they hold the frame so securely they will not chafe the tenderest skin.

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Sterling Silver	Rs. 40
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14-ct. Gold	Rs. 90
18-ct. Gold	Rs. 120

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BOMBAY CALCUTTA

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WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

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HOLY CROSS FEAST AT BASSEIN.

Members of the Holy Cross Fund Dhowli, Bassein, will celebrate their 19th annual Feast on Sunday (18th inst.) at 8-30 p.m.

DAMODARDAS TAPIDAS DISPENSARY.

During the last month of April 1930 the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 1187. Among them the number of new admission was 39.

London.—Death has occurred in Glasgow of Right Honourable John Wheatley, M.P., as a result of cerebral haemorrahage.—Reuter.

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COMMENCING FROM 17th MAY AND ENDING ON 25th MAY.

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has kindly consented to perform the opening ceremony.

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Jt. Hon. Secretaries,
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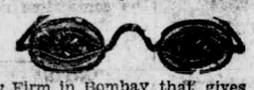
H H. The Nawab of Rampur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.



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His Highness Maharaja Zalimsinghji of Jodhpur.
His Highness The Nawab of Rampur.
His Highness The Chief of Ichalkaranji.
The Hon. Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott.
The Hon. Justice Sir Lalubhai Shah.
The Hon. Mr. Justice E. M. Pratt.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbarkhan.
The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Kensington.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Rao.
The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Eduljl Wacha.
The Hon Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.
The Hon. Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas.
The Hon. Mr. A. K. M. Dehlavi.
The Hon. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.
The Hon. Mr. H. B. Clayton.
Sir E. J. Headlam.
Sir Lawless Hepper.
Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar.
Sir J. C. G. Bowen.
Sir Shapurji Billimoria.
Sir Bisseradas Daga.
Sir Hormusji Wadia.
Col. R. S. J. Gillespie.
Col. W. M. P. Wood.
Col. F. Windham.
Col. R. C. Burke.
Col. R. M. Carter.
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AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

Long Liquidation And Short Covering.

UNSETTED NERVOUS MARKET.

Bombay, May 14.

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, unsettling factors being covering in near months and long liquidation in new crop. The price movement was irregular and the market closed at a rise of 29 points while new crop months declined 9 points spot cotton prices closed at a rise of 25 points at 16.55c.

The New Orlean scotton futures market for old crop ruled firm and closed at a rise of 25 to 29 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 30 points to 16.68c.

U. S. Port receipts were 19,000 bales and exports amounted to 2,000 bales.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 12 to 16 points. There was only small business and price fluctuations were narrow. The market closed at a rise of 11 to 15 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 9 points to 8.65 and sales were 2,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 14 points. Egyptian cotton futures market closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest 16.46 plus .31
Lowest 16.26 plus .11.
N. Y. October Highest 15.35 (opening) lowest 15.18 (12-37 p.m.)
Hemelryk:—"Some showers last insufficient."
Liverpool:—"Market advanced in sympathy with New York and owing to less favourable weather reports. Dry weather is needed in South-West. Firmness of holders checks business."
Reuter:—"Market was nervous and irregular unsettling factors being covering by shorts and liquidation."

CANADIAN WHEAT CROP.

—:o:—

MARKED DECLINE IN CONDITION.

The Canadian Government Agricultural Bureau reports condition of the growing Winter wheat crop 87 per cent. against 103 pper cent. last year.

NEW WORK COTTON.

July	16 44	+.29
October	15.24	—.06
December	15.29	—.09
January	15.30	—.08
Middling Spot	16.55	+.15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, May 13.

May	15.95	+.25
July	16.07	+.29
Middling Spot	15.68	+.30

NEW YORK.
New York, May 13.

New York, 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

July	16.35
October	15.25
January	Unquoted.

New York, 11-45 a.m.:—

July	16.29
October	15.24
January	15.33

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 13.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 19,000 bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent 2,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, May 13

	Opening.	Closing.	
May	8.19	8.14	+.10
June		8.08	+.11
July	8.11	8.07	+.11
August		7.99	+.11
September		7.96	+.12
October	7.97	7.94	+.14
November		7.94	+.14
December		7.97	+.15
January	8.00	7.98	+.15
February		8.00	+.14
March	8 04	8.02	+.13
April		8.04	+.13
May		8.07	+.14
Middling Spot		8.65	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.
Liverpool, May 13.

Sales at Liverpool 2,000 bales.
Sales on Speculation 100 bales.
Sales of East Indian Cotton 200 bales.

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 13.

Scinde, Fully Good	4.70	+.10
Scinde, Fine	4.95	+.10
Scinde, Superfine	5 20	+.10
Bengal, Good	4.45	+.10
Bengal, Fully Good	4.70	+.10
Bengal, Fine	4.95	+.10
Oomra, Good	5 00	+.10
Oomra, Fully Good	5 30	+.10
Oomra, Fine	5 60	+.10
Broach, Fully Good	6.00	+.10
Broach Fine	6.25	+.10
Broach Superfine	3.50	+.10

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, May 14.

The Bombay cotton market remained closed to-day owing to the arrest of a member of the cotton trade.

STOCKS & SHARES.

—:o:—

Bombay, May 14.

Owing to a Parsi Holiday, the Stock Exchange remained closed to-day.

EGCPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 13.

May	13.31	+.11
July	13.03	+.02
November	12.75	+.05
December	12.75	+.05
January	12.84	+.05
March	12.96	+.03
Skells, F. G. F., Spot	14.15	—

LONDON SILVER.
London, May 13.

Silver:—Market is quiet:—

Spot	19-3/16
Forward	19-1/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, May 13.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4-4-11-3/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, May 13.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 2 per cent.
Interest, 7 Day Market Loans 2 per cent.
Bank Bills, 3 months 2-3/16 per cent.
Bank Bills, 6 months 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 13.

TT London on Berlin	20.36-1/8
TT London on Amsterdam	12 08-1/8
TT London on Brussels	34.81
TT London on Madrid	39.77
TT London on Milan	92.67
TT London on Berne	25.12
TT London on Paris	123.90
TT London on Prague	164.05

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, May 13.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £17-1/2.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, (London Register) £112.
National Bank £45.
Funding Loan 5 per cent £89-3/8.
Conversion Loan £77-3/8.
Indian Loan 5-1/2 per cent £101-1/2.
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent £46.
Indian Stock, 3 per cent Sterlins Loan £52-1/4.
Indian Stock, 3-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan £62.
Consols £55-1/8.
War Loan 5 per cent £101-1/2.
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent £93-1/2.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, May 13.

Demand Bills 485.72

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, May 13.

Cottonseed, Bombay, Ton:—
Sellers May-June £6-10-0.
Castorseed, Bombay, Ton:—
Sellers May-June £15-3-9.
Rapeseed, Toria, Ton:—
Sellers May-June £15-10-0.

LINSEED.
London, May 13.

Linseed, Calcutta, (London), Ton:
Nominal May-June £18-15-0.
Linseed, Calcutta, (London), Ton:
Nominal June-July £18-15-0.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. Ton:—
Nominal May-June £17-7-6.
Linseed, Bombay, Ton:—
Nominal May-June £19-7-6.

LINSEED OIL.
London, May 13.

Linseed Oil, Naked, London, Cwt.:
Sellers June-Aug. 37/10-1/2.
Linseed Oil, Naked, London, Cwt.:
Paid Sept.-Dec. 36/10-1/2.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, May 13.

Coffee, Fair Rio, No. 7 Quality, Spot 9-5/16.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.
London, May 13.

Rozario Santa Fe per 63-1/2 lb. Cargoes:
Sellers May-June 38/3.
Barletta Russo, per 62-1/2 lb. Cargoes:—
Sellers May-June 37/3.
Wheat, South Australian Parcels:
Sellers Afloat 40/3.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels:—
Sellers May-June 39/9.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, May 13.

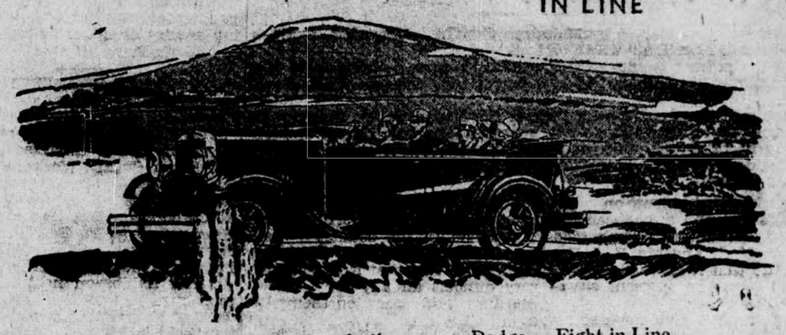
Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed lb., Spot Sellers 7-1/16d.

LONDON METALS.
London, May 13.

Copper Brazlers £73.
Yellow Metal £57-1/2.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £15-3/4.
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £11-7/8.
Tin English Ingots £151-1/2.

DODGE BROTHERS

NEW 6 & 8 IN LINE



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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

—:o:—

Bombay, May 14.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64-15.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/8
4 per cent. Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/4
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 76/8
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/2
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 86/10
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 95/2
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 97/10
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 95/14
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/15
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 100 7
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 100/6
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/5
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/5
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/12
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 74/8
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 73-8.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 73/8
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 90/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103/8

FORWARD RATES.

16th May settlement.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64-14.
5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 100-7 0.
Tone of Market.—Firm, bears covering.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, May

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta:—
May-June per cwt. 9/-.
July-Sept., per cwt. 9/-.
Oct.-Dec., per cwt. 9/1-1/2.
C. & F. Bombay:—
May-June, per cwt. 9/0-1/4.
C. & F. Karachi:—
May-June per cwt. 9/0-1/4.

SYRUP VASAKA

FOR COUGHS & COLDS.

Famous anti-spasmodic and expectorant. Gives excellent results in coughs, colds, bronchitis and all other chest affections attended with cough and hectic fever. Highly effective in infantile and puerperal convulsions.

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Konkar Bros., Poona.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LD, CALCUTTA.

FIRST DAY EFFECT.

RAJRATNA.

(Reg.) No. 3680.

A specific for weakness. This medicine contains valuable ingredients like Kastoori Chandrodaya and Moti. No abstinence.

Price: Sample Packet of 10 Pills, Rs. 5. Full Size Bottle of 50 Pills, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.

RAMARATNA.

(Reg.) No. 3680.

For external application, to give increased nerve vigour. Price: Sample Packet, Rs. 5 Full Size Bottle, Rs. 20. V.P. Extra.

Sthambhan Pills.

One hour effect.

Price: Rs. 5 per Bottle. V.P. Extra.

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Pydhoni Chawk, Bombay 3.

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WHEN you desire to sell or purchase Joint Stock Companies shares, do so through us, as we can get you the best rates if you are one of our valued customers.

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1930.

Viceroy's Statement Condemned By Liberal Leaders.

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WHOLLY INADEQUATE TO MEET PRESENT SITUATION.

"MAHATMA GANDHI'S AGITATION HAS TAKEN ROOT," SAYS BOMBAY KNIGHT.

R. T. Conference—A Still-Born Child.

"The agitation started by Mahatma Gandhi has taken root."—SIR PURSHOTTAMDAS THAKURDAS.

"In the present temper of the country, a mere adherence to the policy outlined by the Viceroy last year is not enough."—MR. H. P. MODY.

"Those who support the holding of the Round Table Conference and are likely to attend it, do not represent the true Indian opinion and any negotiations or agreement with them, will leave the country in the same relation of dispute and difference as exist at present."—MR. B. J. DESAI.

Expressing their views on the Viceroy's recent announcement, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. H. P. Mody and Mr. B. J. Desai declare that it is wholly inadequate to meet the present situation in the country.

"My view on the Viceroy's statement is the same as that expressed by the Indian Merchants' Chamber who say that mere repetition of this assurance in India at present can carry little weight and stands in danger of being treated as a mere platitude. His Excellency's announcement which we read this morning takes us no further than where we were, say, two months back except for announcing the date of the proposed Round Table Conference. It was hardly necessary for the Viceroy to trouble himself to issue a statement over his signature merely to tell the public about the approximate date of the Conference in London.

"What the Indian public today are very anxious about is: Can such an announcement meet the requirements of the moment and bring much wanted peace in the country?

"The agitation started by Mahatma Gandhi has taken root and has found an extraordinarily good field for it in the deep economic distress prevalent amongst the masses and the middle classes. Is it right to expect the people under these circumstances to have patience for about seven or eight months more?

GRAVITY OF PRESENT SITUATION.

"I am afraid His Excellency has underestimated the gravity of the present situation and I wish he had not issued any statement if he was not in a position to tell us anything more convincing regarding the earnestness of the British Cabinet to make Indians masters in their own house in connection with everything domestic and internal.

"This statement of His Excellency does nothing in that direction and I am afraid it will if anything increase the suspicion in the minds of the people and will not help to bring about any peace and tranquillity which is very badly needed in the country for its daily routine. I hope that a supplementary statement will be made before long which will help in the only direction which everybody is anxiously looking forward to, namely, peace in India and goodwill towards Indians from Great Britain."

MR. MODY'S VIEWS.

Mr. H. P. Mody, Chairman of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association, stated that the Viceroy's statement did not carry the matter any further than the announcemment of November 1 last.

Mr. Mody continued: "It is necessary to point out that in the present temper of the country a mere adherence to the policy outlined by the Viceroy last year is not enough. If the Round Table Conference is not to be still-born, there must be something more definite before the country than a mere declaration that the representatives of India will meet His Majesty's Government in free conference to settle a constitution for India. It has got to be recognised that a very powerful section of opinion in the country will have nothing to do with the Conference and that it has become very difficult already for those who have not associated themselves with that policy, to keep up their faith and to stand by their principles. In any event theirs will not be an easy or pleasant task."

Referring to the political situation in the country, Mr. Mody said, "I am quite aware of the constitutional and technical difficulties in the way, but we are face to face with a situation which is grave and which insistently demands a bold and statesmanlike handling. It is not a case any more of India's fitness or unfitness for a particular form of government. The only questions which British statesmen have to ask themselves is: "Can India be denied some form or other of Dominion Status without gravely imperilling the peace of the country and of the Empire?" All sections in the country have united in demanding a constitution akin to that of Dominion Status with certain safeguards in the transition period."

"What the Government of India have to do at the moment is that they must announce at the earliest possible moment that, if the vital question of Hindu-Mahomedan differences is settled and some agreement reached by the leaders of the people with regard to the protection of minorities, the Government of India will stand by the demand for Dominion Status with the safeguards referred to above."

In conclusion Mr. Mody said that "a situation has arisen which imperatively calls for such a declaration" and it would be folly for anyone to ignore it. In the history of nations there comes a crisis which settles their fate for generations. Such a crisis has arisen in India to-day and it will all depend upon the decision taken by those who have the shaping of our affairs whether India is going to be lost to the Empire or is to emerge as a free and willing partner in the British Commonwealth.

MR. B. J. DESAI'S VIEWS.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Advocate of the Bombay High Court, said that he had carefully read the statement which he thought did not elucidate the position any further; on the contrary much less did it improve the situation. It added nothing to the vague and doubtful nature of the earlier statements. The only additional announcement was one relating to the decision to hold the Round Table Conference in October. "It must, however, be clear to His Excellency," Mr. Bhulabhai declared, "as it is clear to the country, that those who support the hoding of the Conference and are likely to attend do not represent the true Indian opinion, and any negotiations or agreement with them will leave the country in the same relation of dispute and difference as exist at present." He apprehended that, instead of allaying the present agitation, the statement was likely to accentuate it.

A Forced Jurorship—And Its Sequel.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 12.

The Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, has included the name of Seth Punamchand Ranka in the list of Jurors and Assessors in the teeth of the latter's repeated and persistent protests. Seth Punamchandji's repeated requests not to include his name among the Jurors and Assessors went unheeded. He received a summons in February last to attend Court as Juror, and he informed the Magistrate concerned that he could not comply owing to heavy and pressing Congress-work. He was thereupon fined Rs 5 under Section 332 and because he refused to pay the fine a warrant has been served upon him.

SECTIONAL FIGHTING IN SIND.

—:o:—

4 Dead: 12 Seriously Injured.

KARACHI, May 13.
(DELAYED.)

Kakiri village, twelve miles from Matly Station near Badin in Hyderabad District, was the scene of a serious fighting on Friday between two parties of Shora caste Mahomedans. Hatchets and axes were freely used resulting in four being killed and twelve seriously injured. The cause of the riot appears to be cattle trespassing coupled with long standing enmity over the betrothal of a girl.—A. P.

SUCCESS OF SWADESHI CONCERN.

—:o:—

The pure Swadeshi sugar of Swastika Brand manufactured by the Behar Sugar Works situated at Pachrukhi in Behar (B.N.W. Railway) Branch of the Industrial Corporation Ltd. having its Head Office at 27, Bastion Road, Bombay, was exhibited in the Poona Swadeshi Bazaar and Industrial Exhibition held in September last as well as in the Indian National Congress Exhibition held in Lahore in December last and it was awarded gold medals by both the Exhibition Committees.

KARACHI MUNICIPALITY HONOURS MANMOHAN SINGH.

—:o:—

KARACHI, May 13.

The Indian aviator Manmohan Singh was given reception here this evening at Burns Gardens by the Karachi Municipality. A large number of citizens attended the function. An address and a casket were presented to Manmohan Singh by Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, President of the Municipality.—A.P.

NO—THANKS!

—:o:—

S. Africa And Egypt Decline Britain's Invitation.

LONDON, May 13.

In the House of Commons replying to questions, Mr. William Graham stated that hitherto seventeen countries including China, Egypt, Persia, Siam and the Union of South Africa had declined invitation to participate in the International Loadline Conference in London on May 20.

Replying to questions, the Postmaster General said that service for transmission of money orders by air mail to Egypt, Iraq and India (which at present cannot be transmitted by air mail) was being arranged.—Reuter.

LABOUR GOVT. DEFEATED.

—:o:—

Victory For Tory Lords.

LONDON, May 13.

The Government was defeated in the House of Lords in the committee stage of the Government Coal Mines Bill which has already been passed by the House of Commons.

An amendment movved by Lord Dudley providing that the quota for each district should not be less than the home consumption of that district, was carried by 134 votes to 38.—Reuter.

JHERRIA YOUTH LEAGUER JAILED.

JHERIA, May 12.

Mr. Taranikanta Hore, Secretary. of the local Youth Association, was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment for refusal to furnish security under Section 108 Cr. P.C.—Free Press.

MUSLIMS AND INDIAN FREEDOM.

Maulana Ataullah Shah On Their Choice.

"It were the Muslims who—lost India's freedom and it is their duty now to regain it" was the message that Maulana Syed Ataullah Shah Bukhari, the prominent Muslim leader of the Punjab, gave to a very largely attended meeting of the Muslims of Bombay held on Tuesday night at the Dongri maidan. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The audience was composed predominantly of Muslims. Dr. M. H. Gaus presided.

Mualana Bukhari said that there were only two ways before the Indian Muslims. Either they should join the Congress or side with the Government. It was no possible for them to side with the Government because it had already disowned them, by refusing to accept their simple demand to exempt them from the Sarda Act. There was a third way to be beggars and this was the advice of those who insisted on a settlement before the struggle for freedom was finished. He wanted the Muslims to lead and not to follow or lag behind.

AN UPROAR.

At this juncture several persons tried to create a disturbance by shouting and trying to hoot down the speaker. There was a pandemonium in the meeting for about 15 minutes but the speaker succeeded in silencing the mob and gaining control over the meeting. After that he again addressed the meeting for more than an hour and the huge concourse consisting of several thousands listened to him with perfect silence. He laid great stress on the use of Khaddar and Swadeshi and advised Hindus and Muslims to live in harmony. He knew that efforts would be made to create Hindu-Muslim disturbances and asked Hindus and Muslims both to observe perfect peace.

In the end he advised Muslims especially those from Peshawar and the Punjab to enlist as Congress members and not to buy in future foreign cloth worth a single pie. He asked the Peshawaris present in the meeting to stand and more than 50 of them stood. On his asking whether they would enlist as Congress volunteers all of them replied in the affirmative. To another of his question every one present in the meeting solemnly promised to become a Congress member and not to buy foreign cloth in future.

After fervent prayers by the speaker for India's freedom in which both Hindus and Muslims joined the meeting came to a close after midnight.

AMBALAL SARABHAI RETURNS GOLD MEDAL.

And Resigns Membership Of Ahmedabad Municipality.

AHMEDABAD, May 14.

Sheth Ambalal Sarabhai, the mill magnate and leading citizen, returned the "Kaisare-Hind" Gold Medal on the day of Gandhiji was arrested.

He has also resigned the membership of the Ahmedabad Municipality, Mental Hospital Committee and Jail Committee, where he was nominated by Government.—Free Press.

BHOPAL BEGUM'S FUNERAL CEREMONY.

BHOPAL, May 14

The obsequies of Her Highness Sirkar Alis Begum Mother of Bhopal, took place at 6 in the afternoon last in the garden adjoining the palace.

The cortage started from the palace and passed through a dense crowd of mourners on both sides of the route and later joined in the funeral prayers. The members of the Royal family, Political Agent, Ministers, Civil and Military officers of the State and representatives of the public followed the bier in solemn silence, while the troops lining the route stood with reversed arms.

His Highness lowered the coffin of his mother into the grave, amid the booming of guns from the Fort batteries. Soon after when His Highness had left the place, thousands of people repaired to the grave to offer their last homage to their former ruler.

All Government offices in the capital have been closed for three days and the flags are flying half-mast. The whole State has been observing hartal for the last two days.—Free Press.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

—:o:—

Correct Position Explained To Japan.

NATIONAL FLAG IN KOBE

KOBE, April 6.
(By Mail).

In view of the possible misunderstanding, the Secretary, Indian National Congres Committee of Japan, has issued the following statement in connection with the Cotton Tariff proposals of the Government of India:—

The Indian National Congress and Mahatma Gandhi have absolutely nothing to do with the increase in cotton duty proposed by the Indian Government. First of all it must be clearly understood that it is a misnomer to call the Government of India as the Indian Government. It is really the British Government that has proposed a discriminating duty of 5 per cent. on imported non-British cotton goods in order to aid, and subsidise Lancashire to that extent.

NATIONALIST OPPOSITION

All Indian nationalists, within or without the Legislative Assembly, have constantly opposed the principle of Imperial preference. India has not only nothing to gain by this preference to Lancashire, but has surely much to lose. It is quite likely that India may be deprived of the sympathy of other cotton goods manufacturing countries, specially of Japan, who buy a considerable quantity of Indian raw products.

This discriminating Act hits Japan economically, India economically and politically, and all this to the benefit of the British.

IF INDIA WERE FREE.

Things would have been quite different if India was independent. An independent India may impose duties on imported goods in order to protect her industries, just as every other country does or should do for national welfare. But certainly there could be no preference for one country and discrimination against another.

I hope the Japanese public will understand the position of India and the Indian people in such matters. We have no hand in such taxations, and if the proposed tariff is actually enacted it will be in spite of the vehement opposition of the Indians and not on account of them.

NATIONAL FLAG SALUTED.

On the 6th of April, all Indians residing in Kobe and Osaka were invited by the local Congress Committee to salute the Indian National Flag.

A very large number of ladies and gentlemen attended the function, which began with the singing of the Indian National Anthem "Bande Mataram."

The President of the Congress Committee in a short speech appealed to the audience to stand by the National Flag united and to help their mother country in every ppossible way.

FUNDS FOR GANDHIJI.

The members of the local Indian National Congress Committee of Japan were At Home to Mr. Rash Behari Bose of Tokyo, who visited this city in connection with the Japanese mass meeting on the 29th March. On the motion of Mr. Bose it was decided to send a cable to Mahatma Gandhi assuring him of their fullest support to his efforts to vindicate the just claims of India. It was also decided to collect funds for helping Mahatmaji.—Free Press.

SALT LAW BREAKERS JAILED.

MADRAS, May 12.

Kelappan Nair, Krishnaswamy Aiyar of Sabarti Ashram and four other leaders of the Satyagrahi movement in Kerala were arrested and sentenced to six months and three months' imprisonment under section 145 I.P.C. and 74 of the Salt Act respectively both sentences to run concurrently.—Free Press.

BARRISTER GETS ONE YEAR.

GUNTUR, May 12.

Unnava Lakshmi Narayana Bar-at-Law, and Punniah Sastry who were arrested under Sections 74 of the Salt Act read with Section 117 and 145 I.P.C., were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each.—Free Press.

SUBBA ROW JAILED FOR 6 MONTHS.

MADRAS, May 12.

D. V. Subba Row was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Saidapet for defying Section 144.—Free Press.

JAPANESE SHOUT "BANZAI" FOR MAHATMA GANDHI.

Tariff Bill Stimulates Sympathy For India's Fight For Freedom

KOBE, April 10.
(By Mail.)

Since the beginning of March last, news and articles about India are given prominence by almost every newspaper, whether vernacular or English. The campaign of Mahatma Gandhi in India and the Cotton Tariff Bill, are freely and frankly discussed.

Japan is aware that it is the Government and not the Indian people who are at the root of the proposal for Imperial preference. The strenuous opposition of the nationalists in the Assembly to the Bill has won the sympathy of Japan to the movement for Indian freedom.

"LONG LIVE GANDHI."

On the 25th March, a very large number of citizens of Kobe assembled in a mass meeting at the local Y. M. C. A. to hear lectures on the Indian question arranged by a Japanese organisation. Several Indian speakers were invited to address the meeting. Placards and posters were seen in almost every prominent street of Kobe with big heading "What Gandhi cries for?" "Mass Meeting at Y. M. C. A." etc.

Mr. Rash Behari Bose was specially invited for the purpose from Tokyo; and in addition Mr. A. Fatchally and Mr. A. M. Sahay

A resolution assuring the support of the citizens of Kobe to Mahatma Gandhi was unanimously passed all standing and amidst defeaning cries of "Banlai" (long live).—Free Press.

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

Viramgaum Excesses Condemned.

(From A Correspondent.)

WADHWAN CAMP, May 12.

A mass meeting was held here last evening to condemn the alleged excesses perpetrated by police at Viramgam on non-violent and peaceful Satyagrahis and women. Hundreds of people including women, attended the meeting. Speakers gave the details of the treatment meted out by the police, which greatly moved the audience.

This morning the local Praja Mandal wired to Sir Pherozesethna, President Western India Liberal Federation, Fort, Bombay, as under:—"Great indignation regarding Police excesses in this Presidency, and specially of Viramgam prevails here. My Mandal, therefore, in the name of humanity, appeals you all to institute independent national enquiry so as to bring offenders to book and prevent future recurrence. Can we not expect this much from your Federation?"

No-Tax Campaign In Jambusar.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMBUSAR, May 12.

15 villagers, including 5 boys and 1 woman, broke the salt law at Vansata. They were arrested for possessing contraband salt and all were brought to the Jambusar Court in the extreme heat on foot. The salt was taken in "Punchkyas." They were asked to give security but refused. All were released afterwards and but they went again to break the salt law at this same place.

At Vedach, the police asked the volunteers to give back the salt which was in their possession, but the volunteers refused Mr Pranjivandas was seriously injured.

A batch of 22 volunteers is coming to Jambusar from Ahmedabad for propaganda regarding of non-payment of revenue taxes. Several villages have determined not to pay land revene taxes.

DHOLKA SAMITI PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

AHMEDABAD, May 13.

Ramnarayan Pathak, President, Dholka Taluka Samiti whilst breaking Salt Act "en masse" with 1,000 people at Laxmipura was arrested and taken to Dhandhuka. He has been convicted to six months' rigorous imprisonment and placed in "A" Class.—Free Press.

Larkhana Leaders Jailed.

—:o:—

LARKANA, May 13.

Larkana Leaders Sjts. Shankarlal, Jhamatmal, Manikraj and Gobindram have been sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment. Shankarlal is put in "A" Class and the others in "B". Salt law was broken yesterday by a huge meeting by Kambar Jatha under the leadership of Santdas.

Mr. Khandekar Arrested.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, May 12.

Mr. Khandekar of Saugor who was present in the Court within the Central Jail to hear the sentence passed on Seth Govindass and others was arrested by Mr. A. Mayberry, Deputy Superintendent of Police before he left the premises. Mr. Khandekar was arrested under Section 124-A I. P. C.

CONGRESS SECRETARY ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Mr. Suri Sures Sarkar, Secretary, District Congress Committee, is arrested for leading a procession organised in connection with the arrest of Mahatmaji, in defiance of the Notification under Section 144. About a dozen volunteers were also arrested simultaneously.—Free Press.

ONE YEAR FOR ASKING PEOPLE TO DISOBEY POLICE.

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Satyadev Vidyalanker and Baijnath Kedia, Secretary, Assist. Secretary, respectively of the Burrabazar Civil Disobedience Council were sentenced to one year's imprisonment each for publishing a leaflet asking people to disobey the Police Notification prohibiting meetings and processions.—Free Press.

BENGAL SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, May 13.

The Calcutta police raided this morning the headquarters of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee Satyagraha volunteers at Harrison Road and arrested about forty persons including Purnachandra Das, ex-State prisoner and President B.P.C.C. Satyagraha Committee, in the course of the search the police seized some articles belonging to volunteers and national flags. The house was then put under lock and key. It is understood that a similar number of volunteers of the Branch Satyagraha Committee of the B.P.C.C. were also arrested at the same time near Corporation Street.—A. P.

KEEPING SANTHALS UNCONTAMINATED.

PURULIA, May 12.

26 persons including Mr. Jimuthbahan Sen, President, District Congress Committee was served with a notice under Section 144 forbidding them from entering Baghmundi or any place under its jurisdiction for a fortnight where several thousands of Santhals are expected to congregate from five neighbouring Districts, in connection with the annual festival in Ajodhya Hills.—Free Press.

ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, May 13.

About eighty persons were arrested this morning as a result of the raid of the headquarters of the B. P. C. C. volunteers, as well as the branch camp in Calcutta, on the strength of a warrant under Section 54 of the Police Act. The offences alleged are dacoity, murder and rioting.—A.P.

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